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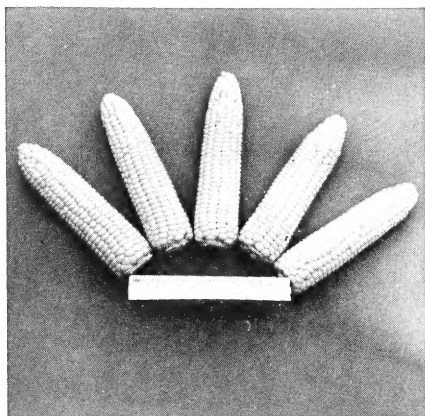
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# *Robson Quality Seeds*

*1953*

ROBSON SEED FARMS \* HALL, N.Y.

# A FEW OF OUR QUALITY VEGETABLES THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME GARDEN



## SENECA 60

Unquestionably the earliest of all hybrid sweet corns, our New Seneca 60 has superior eating quality not found in other early hybrids. It has the flavor and tenderness of the old Golden Bantam; it is far more uniform and is ready to eat a week earlier. Full description and prices on page 7.



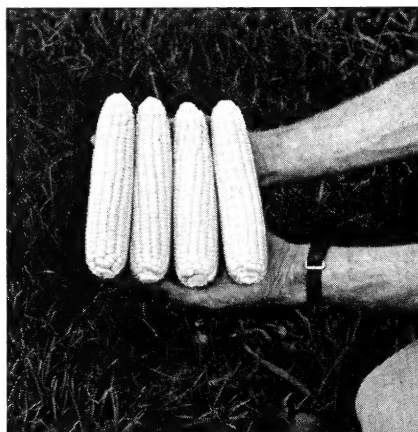
## SALAD BOWL

All-America Winner 1952

A new loose-leaf lettuce that has become extremely popular with home gardeners everywhere. An ideal salad lettuce of excellent quality and it stays in prime condition longer than any other variety. Full description and prices on page 10.

## SENECA CHIEF

Seneca Chief is nationally known and recognized as the finest flavored yellow sweet corn hybrid so far developed. It produces long ears with deep, tender kernels that melt in your mouth. Widely adapted, Seneca Chief has made friends in all corn growing sections in the country. Description and prices on page 7.



Grow Seneca Chief—it is tops in quality.

## WANDO

Think of harvesting big crops of peas in August or September. Gardeners by the score have found they can with Wando peas. Wando is very resistant to heat and will produce good crops even when planted late—fine for freezing too. Full description and prices on page 13.

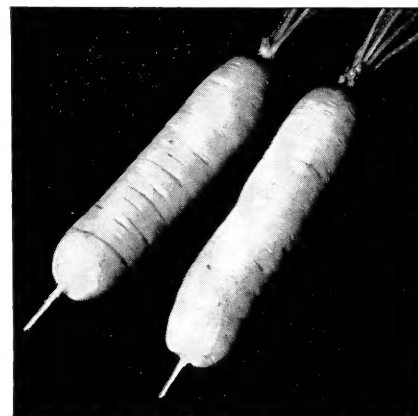


"We had some of your Wando peas last year, they are the best we've ever raised, in all our 30 years of farming. They're nice frozen, canned or fresh."  
March, 1952 Robert F. Welch, Bradford, Vermont



## SENECA ARROW

Outstanding new high quality hybrid sweet corn. Maturing ten days after Seneca 60 and fully a week before Seneca Chief it is nearly equal to our highly popular Seneca Chief in eating quality. Produces two good ears per stalk with tender, sweet, golden yellow kernels. Full description and prices on page 7.



## NANTES

There isn't a finer quality carrot grown than Nantes. Full description and prices on page 5.

Seneca Lawn Grass Seed

Page 20

Garden Supplies

Pages 32 to 34

Robson Quality Flower Seeds Pages 21 to 31

FOR DETAILED INDEX SEE INSIDE BACK COVER

# ROBSON SEED FARMS

Or shall we return the money sent for them? Ans..... Amount carried over



## ASPARAGUS SEED AND ROOTS

Vitamins a b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub> 1 oz. should produce 250 roots

You can grow your own asparagus roots by sowing seed early in the spring. Asparagus seed germinates slowly and we find it a good practice to sow a few radish seeds to mark the row making earlier cultivation possible.

We usually speak of an asparagus bed; however, for the family garden a row or two along one side is preferable to a bed. The roots should be set 15 to 18 inches apart in a trench 4 to 8 inches deep and wide enough so the roots can be spread out evenly around the crown. Cover with 2 inches of soil and pack tightly. Gradually fill the trench as the plants grow. Rotted manure or fertilizer may be used in the bottom of trench. Rows should be 4 feet apart.

**"AERO" CYANAMID:** A fertilizer for asparagus that also controls weeds. Apply at the rate of 1 lb. to 30 ft. of row. Lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. 75¢, prepaid. Descriptive folder will be mailed on request.

Please read carefully shipping instructions concerning plants and nursery stock on our order blank before ordering.

### ★5 SENECA WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

**SEED:** A new strain of Washington developed on our farms by selecting high producing plants of Mary Washington, testing these for yield, size of shoot, and uniformity. From these a male and female were selected as the best in the group and crossed to produce Seneca Washington. Seneca Washington is more vigorous than other varieties, as resistant to disease as its parents, and shoots are large, green with purple compact tips. Seneca Washington produces a larger root and some marketable size asparagus can be cut year following setting. Pkt. 25¢; oz. 80¢.

### SENECA WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

**ROOTS:** Our asparagus roots are extra large, of the highest quality and are freshly dug before shipping to you. With strong, freshly dug Seneca Washington roots, productive beds are established quicker than with ordinary Washington strains.

No. 1, ONE YEAR ROOTS: Doz. \$1.45; 50 roots \$3.55; 100 roots \$6.10 prepaid; 500 roots \$17.60; 1,000 roots \$34.10, not prepaid.



John Robson says, and son, Dick, agrees, "One Year Seneca Washington Asparagus Roots, grown for you on our farms are larger and more vigorous than most Two Year Old Roots. You cut Asparagus earlier from our Seneca Washington Roots".

"There is no corn like yours!"  
April 17, 1952

Harold G. Walton  
Portland, Maine

## BEANS

Late years the seed corn maggot has been the cause of many poor stands of beans. This is a tiny maggot that lives in the soil and eats the first leaves as the bean sprouts with the result that the bean plant does not come up or is so damaged that it does not grow normally. We suggest treating your seed to prevent maggot damage — see box below.

DDT controls leaf-hoppers that feed on young bean leaves turning them brown and stunting the plant. Rotenone controls Mexican bean beetles. Watch undersides of bean leaves in June; at first sign of young beetles or their orange colored eggs, dust undersides thoroughly with **Rotenone** (see page 32).



If you want top quality beans for table use we suggest that you stick with Tendergreen.

★10 **TENDERGREEN:** 53 days. We believe that the long, round, high quality pod of Tendergreen still keep it at the top of the list as a green bush bean for the table, canning and freezing. Pods are stringless, fiberless, brittle and meaty and they hold their slim attractive appearance and good eating quality longer on the vine than most other varieties. We suggest making small plantings every 2 or 3 weeks to have fresh beans all summer. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; 1 lb. 80¢; 2 lbs. \$1.55.

Capital letters (A) indicate high content of that Vitamin. Small letters (a) indicate limited amount of the Vitamin.

### ★ GREEN BUSH SNAP BEANS

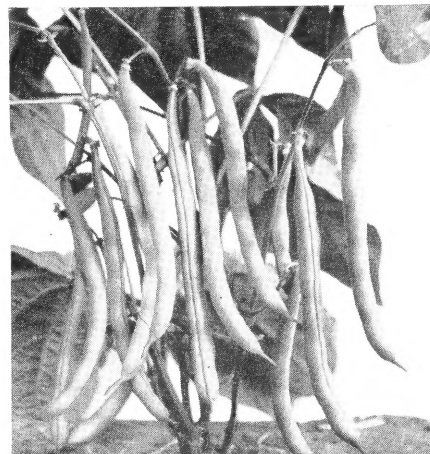
Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

Pkt. will plant 20 ft. row; a pound 150 ft.

9 **WADE:** 55 days. All-America Winner 1952. An outstanding and attractive new snap bean that has the darkest, richest green pods of any variety we have seen and they are long, slender and straight. Wade is heavier yielding and matures with or slightly later than Tendergreen and like Tendergreen sets its pods over a much longer period than Topcrop giving at least 2 or 3 pickings. Wade is more attractive and heavier yielding than Tendergreen but we believe it does not quite equal this fine old variety in flavor and quality. Wade is a most promising bean, which we suggest you try. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; 1 lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

### BEAN MAGGOT CONTROL

For controlling bean maggot and also for preventing seed decay in early plantings the New York State Experiment Station recommends treating the seed before planting with a solution containing Arasan and Lindane, a fungicide and an insecticide. We have prepared the recommended solution and offer it in bottles in sufficient quantity to treat 2 lbs. of seed. Price 15¢ per bottle.

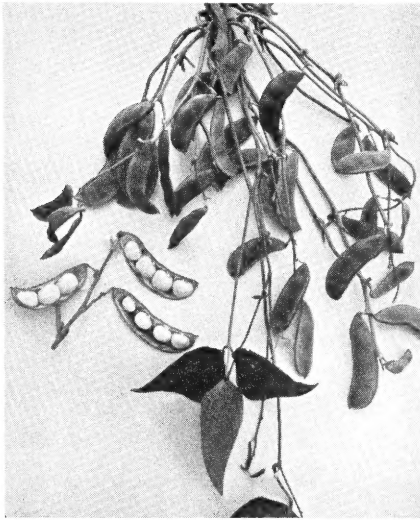


Topcrop is especially adapted for freezing or canning as a large percentage of the beans mature at one time.

11 **TOPCROP:** 50 days. All-America Winner 1950. Earlier than Tendergreen or Wade, Topcrop is extremely productive even under adverse conditions and it is resistant to common bean mosaic. Pod set is concentrated permitting only one picking. The quality is excellent; however, pods ripen quickly and tend to become lumpy and creasebacked if not picked when ready. Topcrop pods are a medium light green and are stringless and fiberless. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; 1 lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

★ Indicates Varieties that we Personally Consider to be the Best for the Home Garden.

FOR DETAILED INDEX SEE INSIDE BACK COVER



We have all had trouble some years to get Lima Beans to set a crop. It has been our experience that Fordhook 242 sets when others fail.

## YELLOW BUSH SNAP BEANS

Vitamins a b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

Pkt. will plant 20 ft. row

★24 **PENCIL POD BLACK WAX:** 56 days. In our opinion Pencil Pod is still the best wax bean for home gardeners to grow. It is outyielded by Cherokee and Puregold and its pods are not as straight; however, the round pods have a clear rich yellow color, are firm and solid like pencils, stringless, brittle, free of fibre, and outstanding in flavor and good eating quality. Fine for canning and freezing. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

25 **PUREGOLD WAX:** 65 days. An attractive, heavy yielding bean that is resistant to common bean mosaic. In our trials it matures a week or more later than Pencil Pod and sets its pods over a much longer period giving more pickings. Pods are long, round, slim, golden yellow. The flesh is tender and brittle and of good quality. It is a good canning and freezing variety. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

26 **CHEROKEE WAX:** 53 days. A fine wax bean that outproduces most green varieties and has an excellent appearance. Pods are oval, clear bright yellow, long, slender, gently curving with curly, stringless tips. Compared with Pencil Pod, Cherokee has straighter, more attractive pods and will outyield it even under adverse conditions. It does not equal Pencil Pod, however, in tenderness and eating quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

## SHELL BEANS

50 **SENECA HORTICULTURAL:** 60 days. We regret that we are unable to offer Seneca Horticulturals this year because of failure of our seed crop. We expect to supply our strain again next year.

## BUSH LIMA BEANS

Vitamins a B<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub>

Pkt. will plant 10 ft. row; ½ lb. 35 ft.

All Lima Bean seed treated before shipment with Arasan and Lindane to prevent maggot damage and to protect seed from decaying — permits earlier planting.

★35 **FORDHOOK U. S. 242:** 75 days. We have found after several years of testing limas on our farms that Fordhook 242 is the best large seeded bush lima bean for both market and home use. It has proven itself more productive and much more dependable even under unfavorable weather conditions than the old Fordhook. Pods are uniform and well-filled with plump, thick, oval beans of finest quality. The flavor is delicious and is not only excellent to eat fresh but is also best for freezing and canning. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

36 **TRIUMPH:** 72 days. A new "baby lima" that has taken the place of Baby Potato because of superior quality. The pods are small, about 3 in. long and are tightly filled with 3 or 4 thick delicious small beans. The flavor is excellent and they hold their green color well for both canning and freezing. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

37 **EARLY MARKET:** 70 days. A large, flat-seeded lima that produces a smaller bush than Fordhook 242 and is earlier than either Triumph or Fordhook. Noted for heavy yields of large pods, each containing 3 or 4 large, delicious, flat, light green beans of fine quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

## DRY BEANS FOR BAKING

44 **MONROE (Certified):** 85 days. A superior new white pea bean variety being introduced this year which replaces Michelite. Monroe is mosaic resistant; it outyields Michelite by about 12% and has consistently matured about 5 days earlier. The seed size is slightly larger and slightly more wrinkled than Michelite. In comparative cooking tests Monroe has compared very favorably with Michelite in quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 45¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35.

47 **CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY:** 100 days. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans used for baking, soup, and chili. California grown seed is free from blight and produces vigorous prolific vines. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 45¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35.

46 **PERRY MARROW (Certified):** 95 days. Plump white beans, larger than Monroe, and of excellent baking quality. It matures 8 to 10 days later than Monroe and does not pod quite as heavily. An especially pure strain developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 45¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35.

"When Seneca 60 starts, we think there is nothing equal. Then Seneca Arrow seems the best possible so Seneca Chief is 'out of this world.'" Sept. 6, 1952  
Harold S. Knapp  
Marcellus, New York

"The ears of Seneca Arrow are really something to talk about; the rows of kernels are very straight and completely filled to the very tip." Nov. 28, 1951  
Alfred J. Hackett  
Rochester 6, N. Y.



That "buttery flavor" of Scotia seems to set it apart from all other beans. You should try it.

## POLE BEANS

A woven wire fence makes an ideal support for pole beans, or you can use poles. Another way is to set posts at each end of the row; between them run a wire 4 to 5 ft. above the ground and another just above the row. Stout string run up and down between the wires will act as a support for the beans. If rows are long, additional posts may be required.

★56 **SCOTIA SNAP BEAN:** 72 days. We like Scotia better than Kentucky Wonder. It produces a smoother, straighter pod and holds in edible condition longer. Vines 4½ to 5 ft., very hardy. Pods 6 in. long, round, smooth, green, tender and of distinctive flavor. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

55 **KENTUCKY WONDER SNAP BEAN:** 64 days. A popular pole variety with many gardeners because of its distinctive flavor when picked young. Pods mature 8 to 10 days earlier than Scotia and are very long, 8 inches, oval and lumpy. Vines are not as vigorous, heavy or prolific as Scotia. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

58 **KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA:** 88 days. We are replacing Early Leviathan this year with King of the Garden because it is more productive, more consistent in producing a good crop, and it is equally fine in quality. Vines vigorous, strong climbers, 8 to 10 ft. Pods are 5 to 6 in. long, flat and smooth with 4 to 5 large, flat, pale green seeds per pod. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

## MANGEL BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING

105 **GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE:** 90 days. Heavy yielding variety grown for stock and poultry feed. Roots are long, oval, and tapered with rose colored shoulder. They grow over half out of the ground so are easily harvested. The flesh is white and is rich in sugar. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.10.

FOR HELPFUL PLANTING INFORMATION TURN TO PAGES 35 AND 36

## BEETS

Vitamins a b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. will sow 20 ft. row; an ounce 80 ft.

Sow beets early in the spring and for continuous harvest plan to make additional sowings at 2 or 3 week intervals until mid-July. Plan to put some late planted Detroit Dark Red beets in a pit or

root cellar and cover with sand; they will keep in tender condition for use well into the winter. Ever tried transplanted beets? Start them inside; set them in the garden as soon as possible.

★90 **DETROIT DARK RED:** 68 days. Most home gardeners plan on using a part of their beets fresh for the table and canning the surplus. While Detroit Dark Red is not quite as early as our other varieties it has far better color and quality making it the ideal table, canning and pickling variety. Our special strain of Detroit is noted for its uniformity and fine red color. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. 80¢.

92 **EARLY WONDER (Tall Top Strain):** 60 days. The best early beet for table use. Compared with Crosby, Early Wonder roots are not as flat, have less of the light colored interior zoning and are better in quality although not equal to Detroit Dark Red. Tops are tall, upright, green tinged with red. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. 75¢.

91 **CROSBY:** 60 days. Widely grown as an early table beet. We find in our trials that the roots are flatter with lighter interior color, more distinct zoning and not quite as tender as Early Wonder. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. 75¢.

94 **BEETS FOR GREENS.** (Vitamins A C B<sub>2</sub>). Beet greens are both healthful and appetizing, and they are one of the easiest and quickest vegetables to grow. This is a quick growing, large topped strain that produces an abundance of fine greens. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. 60¢.



Our Plant Breeders are working continually not only to originate new and better varieties but also to improve old varieties. Here Orson and Joe Robson study the results of Bob Strosnider's work on Detroit Dark Red Beet.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Vitamins a b<sub>1</sub> C  
Seed hot water treated  
Culture same as Broccoli

★115 **LONG ISLAND IMPROVED, CAT-SKILL STRAIN.** 90 days. This delicious vegetable has long been a favorite—profitable for market and a fine fall and winter vegetable for the home garden. Plant dwarf, compact, 20 in. tall, very uniform. Stem well covered with firm, round, tiny cabbage—like heads which mature in succession. Ours is a dependable highly productive strain. Light freezes improve the quality. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 85¢; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$1.95.

## BROCCOLI

Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

Many people who enjoy the delicious flavor of fresh or frozen broccoli do not realize how easy it is to grow. If started in greenhouse or hot bed April 1st and transplanted into open ground, broccoli will be ready for use the first week in July. Later plantings can be made in the open ground and either transplanted or thinned to 24 inches in row. Best quality heads are produced from seed sown about June 1st. The large center head develops first, and after this is cut, the plant forms numerous branch heads.

111 **DeCICCO:** 60 days. A week to 10 days earlier than Italian Green Sprouting but not quite as productive. Heads uniform and of fine quality. Freezes well. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 80¢.

## CELERY

Vitamins a b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub>

1 oz. should produce about 8,000 plants  
For early planting the seed should be started indoors or in hotbed in February or early March. For later celery sow seed in open ground as early as possible—cover seed lightly.

180 **CORNELL 19:** 100 days. An early, easy blanching strain of outstanding quality. 10½ to 11 inches to the joint with an overall height of 24 to 25 inches. Hearts long and comparatively full. Stems thick, rounded and of smooth texture. Highly resistant to fusarium yellows. Pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 45¢; ½ oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.30.

★184 **SUMMER PASCAL:** 120 days. One of the most popular and finest quality green celeries grown. The stems are so thick and tender that even the unblanched outside stalks are surprisingly good. They have a rich full flavor. The plant is not tall but sturdy and robust. It blanches to a pure white. Pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.55.

185 **EMERSON PASCAL:** New green strain with resistance to both early and late blight. Uniform in plant type with erect habit of growth, deeply cut leaves, good flavor, and stalks which are longer than those of Summer Pascal but equally thick. Pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.95.

"The Melon Seed I bought gave the best melons I ever had."

George J. Bigsbee  
R.D. 6, Schenectady, N. Y.



There are a lot of different strains of Green Sprouting Broccoli. Ours is an early one especially suited to the home garden.

★110 **ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING:** 70 days. Ours is a dependable strain that is sure-heading and uniform, each plant producing a large center head and fewer but larger side shoots than DeCicco. The heads are compact, firm and of highest quality—excellent for freezing. We highly recommend this stock for the home gardener. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 85¢.

## CABBAGE

Vitamins a b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. should produce 200 plants; an ounce 1500 plants

For early cabbage in the Northeast start indoors or in hotbeds in February or March. For medium early cabbage sow outdoors as early as possible and transplant when large enough. For late cabbage sow about May 20th and transplant by July 1st.

Green cabbage worms and loopers can do a lot of damage to cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli — 5% DDT easily controls them. DDT should not be used within 30 days of harvest; Rotenone is a good, safe insecticide for this period. (See page 32).

### EARLY CABBAGE VARIETIES

★120 **SPECIAL GOLDEN ACRE:** 63 days. Our Special Strain of Golden Acre we believe is the best early variety for home gardeners to grow. It ripens several days earlier than other varieties, producing uniform, medium sized, solid heads of fine quality — tender and delicious. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00; ½ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

121 **YELLOWS RESISTANT GOLDEN ACRE:** 65 days. Where soil has become infected with the disease, cabbage yellows, resistant varieties should be grown. Our Resistant Golden Acre is only slightly later than our Special Golden Acre and is practically as uniform. Heads are round, firm, and fine in quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢.



Wisconsin Copenhagen is not only a fine second early cabbage but is resistant to "yellows", a disease that is so bad in some areas that only resistant varieties can be grown.

126 **WISCONSIN COPENHAGEN:** 72 days. A new yellows resistant Copenhagen that is medium early, uniform, short-stemmed and produces excellent 4 to 6 lb. heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢.

122 **ROBSON EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET:** 68 days. Our strain produces small, compact, short stemmed plants. Heads round, firm, 3 to 5 lbs. and of excellent quality. Matures about 5 or 6 days later than Golden Acre. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$4.50.

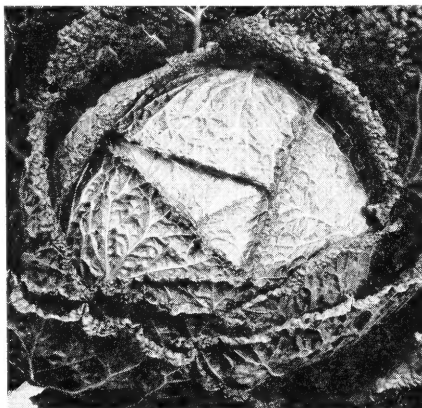
### CHINESE CABBAGE

Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

Pkt. should produce 150 plants;  
An ounce 1500 plants.

★149 **MICHIHLI:** 75 days. Not a true cabbage; resembles Cos lettuce somewhat. May be served like lettuce, or when shredded makes a delicious coleslaw. It is also excellent when boiled. Seed should be sown between July 1st and August 1st; if sown earlier plants may go to seed without forming heads. It is early and heads evenly, growing about 18 inches tall and 3½ to 4 inches thick. The attractive dark green leaves fold up close together making firm, long heads tapering at the top that are tender, crisp and blanched pure white inside. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢.

★148 **CHIEFTAIN SAVOY:** 90 days. Savoy cabbage has become the most popular medium late variety for our own table use. If you have never eaten Savoy cabbage, you will enjoy its tenderness, mildness, and pleasant appetizing flavor not found in ordinary kinds. The heads grow large, firm, round in shape and are heavily blistered or "savoyed" throughout. Be sure to wait until the heads are fully mature before eating; if used before ripening it is apt to be tough and somewhat strong. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00.



We think it is too bad more people don't know about Savoy Cabbage. Chieftain Savoy is a late fall and winter cabbage. Don't try to eat it early in the season while it is still green. Wait until it is fully ripe and you will have a real treat either in salad, coleslaw, or cooked with ham or corned beef. Each year down on the farm we put in a couple of rows of Chieftain Savoy for our own use.

#### HOT WATER TREATED SEED

All of our cabbage seed is hot water treated to control the serious cabbage diseases blackleg and black rot.

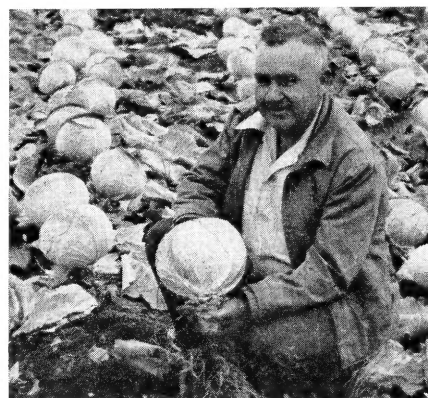
### CRESS

★270 **FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass):** Finely cut and curled leaves. Very attractive and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

### CHICORY

192 **WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE:** Makes a most appetizing and delicious salad and is easily raised. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large white sprouts which are used as a salad. They have an unusual and delightful flavor. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; 1 oz. 80¢.

### LATE CABBAGE VARIETIES



You can see that Orson is proud of Seneca Danish Ballhead. He has reason to be for Seneca Danish Ballhead is the outstanding strain of this late, long-keeping variety.

140 **SENECA DANISH BALLHEAD:** 95 days. A superior strain of Danish Ballhead bred and developed on our farms. Seneca Danish is extremely uniform, has short stems and is outstanding in yield and uniformity. The heads are very solid, uniform, average about 5 to 6 pounds in weight and have a very attractive bloom on the top leaf of the head. Keeps very well in winter storage. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢.

★145 **RED DANISH BALLHEAD:** 100 days. Our strain of Red Danish we believe is the most satisfactory and dependable variety to grow. Heads average 4 to 6 lbs., are round, slightly flattened at top, very solid. Widely used for pickling and coleslaw; stores well. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢.

### CELERIAC

Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

190 **LARGE PRAGUE.** 110 days. Turnip rooted celery is very delicious in fall and winter; it is easy to grow — produces large bulb-like roots with a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. Try them diced, boiled, and served with sauce or in soups and stews. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. 95¢.

### COLLARDS

Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

Pkt. should produce 150 plants  
Seed hot water treated

194 **GEORGIA:** 90 days. A loose-leaved plant of the cabbage family used for greens — does not form a head. Very popular in the South. Plants 2 to 3 ft. tall, erect and spreading. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 60¢.

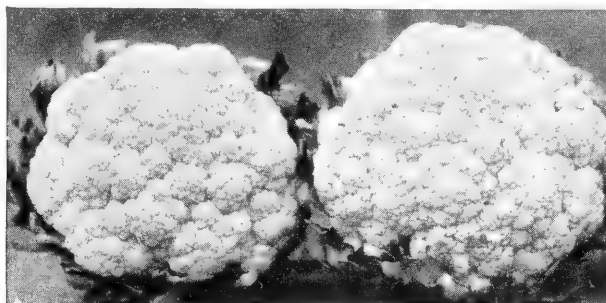
"Had an extra nice crop last year of your Seneca Chief corn. Finest I ever grew and the sweetest."  
May 21, 1952  
C. E. Hills  
Taunton, Mass.

# CAULIFLOWER

Vitamins a b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. should produce 75 plants; an ounce 2,000 plants

Best quality cauliflower is produced when planted to mature in the fall. Sow the seed outdoors in late spring and transplant in early July in rows 3 ft. apart and 18 to 24 inches apart in row. If your soil is light you can sow the seed thin in the row and then

thin the plants to desired spacing without having to transplant. Plants are not checked in their growth at all when grown in this way. As soon as the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together to protect and blanch the heads.



Snowball Perfected Strain is an especially good white cauliflower for the home garden as it has a deep white curd and matures heads over a rather long period of time.

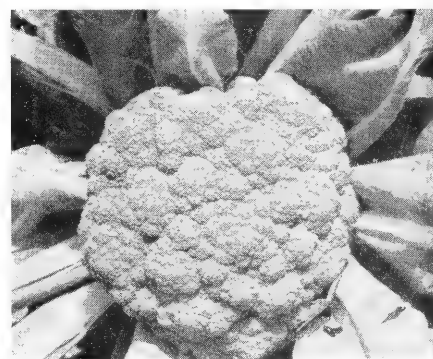
★171 **SNOWBALL PERFECTED STRAIN:** 70 days. The standard variety for the Northeast. This strain is probably planted more widely than any other and is the best cauliflower for home gardeners. The heads are deep and heavy, of uniformly good size, beautifully white and with a tight attractive curd. Our Perfected strain produces an abundance of long leaves close to the head which make it largely self-protecting. Pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.20; 1/2 oz. \$1.80; oz. \$3.00.

170 **SUPER SNOWBALL:** 57 days. The best strain for extra early crop. Heads of good depth, solid, ivory white and of fine quality. Plants medium height; inner leaves cover head well. Under favorable conditions of soil and weather produces excellent crops. Pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.35; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.30.

173 **SNOWDRIFT or WHITE MOUNTAIN:** 66 days. A fine strain which we import from Holland that has consistently given complete grower satisfaction. It matures a few days earlier than Snowball Perfected and heads more evenly which may be a fault from the home gardener's standpoint. It is noted for its depth of curd and excellent white color. Pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.20; 1/2 oz. \$1.80; oz. \$3.00.

All of our cauliflower seed is Hot Water Treated. Treated seed is free from seed-borne diseases — gives better crops.

★174 **NEW EARLY PURPLE HEAD:** 73 days. To us an outstanding home garden variety because of its superior eating and freezing quality. The heads grow large and are deep purple on top but turn green when cooked. It tastes a great deal like Broccoli but is even better flavored. Our wives consider it one of the most satisfactory vegetables raised for freezing. Heads mature over a relatively long period and tying is not necessary as they are not blanched. Pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.20; 1/2 oz. \$1.80; oz. \$3.00.



It seems that about everything has been said in the above description of the New Early Purple Head Cauliflower; however, we do urge you to try it. We think you will like it. Sow in May and thin plants to 18".

# CARROTS

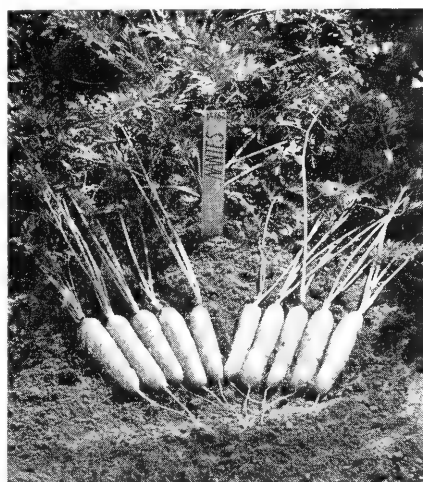
Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. will sow 30 ft. row; 1/2 oz. 100 ft.

To produce long, smooth carrots the soil must be worked deep to 8 or 10 inches and not allowed to become compacted. Young carrots are more tender and sweet for table use; therefore, it is

wise to make several sowings until about June 30th. Late sown carrots can be covered with sand in pits or root cellars for winter use. Nantes is by far the best home garden variety.

★161 **NANTES:** 68 days. We have tested many varieties of carrots in our trial grounds but have never found one superior to Nantes for tenderness and flavor. Roots are smooth, 6-7 in. long; 1 1/4 in. thick, cylindrical, stump-rooted and the flesh is a bright orange, sweet and tender. We highly recommend Nantes. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢.

164 **RED CORED CHANTENAY:** 70 days. The variety most widely used as a canning carrot. The roots grow 4 to 5 inches long and are tapered and quite stump rooted. The core is almost the same color as the flesh which gives it the name Red Cored. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢; oz. 45¢.



You may ask, "If Nantes is such a wonderful carrot why don't we find it bunched in the stores?" Just look at those tops — they are tender and brittle just like the carrot. The tops will not stand bunching.

159 **GOLD SPIKE:** 70 days. A new variety that has been outstanding in our trials for producing extremely attractive long, slender, straight carrots like the California grown eye-catching bunches we buy at our local vegetable counters. Gold Spike has fine color and is tender but does not equal Nantes in sweetness. Pkt. 35¢; 1/2 oz. 60¢; oz. 95¢.

166 **SUPREME HALF LONG:** 75 days. An improved Danvers Half Long. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, about 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder tapering to a half stump. Exterior smooth and of excellent color. Flesh tender, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

167 **TENDERSWEET:** 70 days. Popular demand forces us to list this variety but personally we wouldn't consider growing it in the family garden. It is not tender, nor is it sweet and it has an unappealing reddish-orange color. Another year of testing has not changed our opinion. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢.

"Never had better corn than Seneca 60 and Seneca Chief. Wonderful success with all our Robson Seeds."  
May 15, 1952

Robert DuMont  
Champlain, N. Y.

"We think your Seneca Chief is the finest sweet corn we have ever tasted. It sure is fine for canning, drying or freezing."  
Feb. 27, 1952

W. A. Harper  
Moorefield, W. Va.



Why does hybrid corn seed cost so much? In the first place it takes ten years or more of breeding and testing to produce an outstanding hybrid; then comes the production of the seed. The girls in the picture go through the field every day for a period of three weeks removing the pollen bearing tassels from the seed rows so as to insure that the ears on these rows will be fertilized by pollen carried by the wind from the two rows that are a different variety.

## HYBRID SWEET CORN

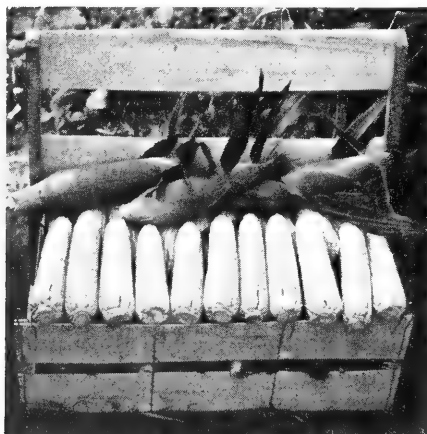
Vitamins A B c b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. will plant about 200 ft. row

Hybrid yellow sweet corn is one of the special crops for which Robson Seed Farms has a national reputation. Our breeding plots and testing fields are, we believe, the most extensive in the East. Thousands of experimental hybrids are discarded in the developing of a single hybrid.

All of our hybrids are bred for the Northeast under Northeastern conditions, compared first in our fields with the other known hybrids on the market and if they prove superior are further tested at State Experiment Stations. It is only after such testing and proven superiority that a new hybrid is named and offered to our customers.

Each year we make many hundreds of experimental crosses, looking toward new and better varieties but at the same time we are each year looking for opportunities to improve the hybrids that we already have on the market. In this way we aim to hold a leading position among the sweet corn breeders and growers of the country.

Our breeding and testing program is costly and must be reflected in the price of seed. Our customers appreciate high quality both in our seed and the crop grown from this seed and find that the best seed is the best buy at harvest time.



We don't think Seneca Dawn has much quality but there is no other hybrid sweet corn that produces such a large ear so early.

**205 SENECA DAWN:** 66 days. A money maker for commercial growers who compete on the local market with other early varieties. The quality of this hybrid is not as good as Seneca 60 but ears are larger, 7½ inches long and 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels medium yellow, fair quality. Stalks 4½ to 5 ft., strong, upright. Seneca Dawn is apparently resistant to bacterial wilt and does well in areas to the South where wilt is prevalent. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. 90¢; 2 lbs. \$1.75.

## EARLY HYBRIDS

Early hybrids produce a shorter stalk than the midseason varieties and can be planted closer. It makes no difference whether you plant in hills or rows. Hills should be planted 24 to 30 inches apart, 3 to 4 seeds in each hill with 30 to 36 inches between rows. We prefer planting in 36 inch rows, sowing two seeds per foot and thinning to 10 to 12 in.

**200 SENECA "60" (New High Quality):** 63 days. Earliest high quality sweet corn hybrid. See full description on next page.

**201 SENECA 60 X C13:** 65 days. A new wilt resistant hybrid for those sections where bacterial wilt is prevalent. The 4½ to 5 foot stalk is a vigorous grower. Ears 7 in. long, 10 to 14 rows of yellow kernels of fair quality. A larger ear than Seneca "60" and only a few days later. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. 90¢; 2 lbs. \$1.75.

**212 SENECA GOLDEN:** 72 days. Seneca Golden is an extremely uniform early strain of Golden Cross and fills the period between early and midseason varieties. Stalks 5½ ft. and produce two marketable ears on practically every stalk. Ears 7 in. long with 12 rows of deep, rich golden yellow kernels well filled to the tips on a small cob. Harvested when ready, quality is excellent. Should not be used in the South where bacterial wilt is serious. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.



Carmelcross is only fair in quality but does well in the South as a second early hybrid.

**208 CARMELCROSS:** 75 days. We have perfected our strain of Carmelcross where it yields significantly higher in both weight and number of ears than other strains. Ears 8 in. long, 14 to 16 rowed, well filled with medium yellow, more refined kernels of good quality. Plants are taller and stouter. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

FOR HELPFUL PLANTING INFORMATION TURN TO PAGES 35 AND 36



Seneca Chief is known from Coast to Coast for its high quality. Seneca Chief is recommended from Maine to California as the best eating sweet corn for the home garden. No garden is complete without Seneca Chief.

## THE THREE BEST QUALITY SWEET CORNS FOR YOUR GARDEN

### 200 SENECA "60"

#### Earliest Best Quality Sweet Corn Hybrid That Old Bantam Flavor

★ 63 days. After years of careful breeding work we have brought high eating quality into the parents of Seneca 60 Hybrid. Those who have grown Seneca 60 will find our New Seneca 60 the earliest of all hybrids, very uniform, equally productive and much higher in quality than our former strain. Stalks 4½ ft. tall, very erect. Ears 6½ in. long, mostly 10 and 12 rowed, with kernels that are medium deep, golden yellow, very tender and of excellent quality. We highly recommend our New Seneca 60 for home gardens and market growers who have a repeat trade demanding high quality. Seneca 60 is resistant to cold and can be planted earlier than most other varieties. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.15.



Two years ago we introduced our new High Quality Seneca 60—still the earliest of all hybrids and with the high quality of the old Golden Bantam.

### 215 SENECA CHIEF

#### The Sweet Corn Everyone Brags About

★ 86 days. You have never tasted top quality sweet corn until you have eaten Seneca Chief. Ears 9 inches long, 12 rowed with deep, narrow, exceptionally tender high quality kernels. Seneca Chief is the best flavored variety we have ever eaten. Because of its high quality kernel it holds in good eating condition longer than other varieties and is excellent for freezing. Seneca Chief will continue to produce good size second ears over a two week period which greatly lengthens the time you can pick quality corn for the table, freezing or market. Plants sturdy, leafy, 6½ to 7 ft. tall. Resistant to bacterial wilt. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 65¢; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.15.

#### SPECIAL HYBRID CORN COLLECTION

Our three highest quality hybrids for home gardens maturing at week to ten day intervals apart. Plant all three at first planting and make successive plantings of Seneca Chief for top quality sweet corn all season.

1 Packet	Seneca 60	25¢
1 Packet	Seneca Arrow	25¢
½ Pound	Seneca Chief	65¢
		\$1.15

For only \$1.00, Postpaid.

Mr. F. H. McVity of Lachine, Quebec, Canada, sends this picture of his daughter standing beside a row of Seneca Arrow Sweet Corn. Corn grows taller up North where the summer days are longer.

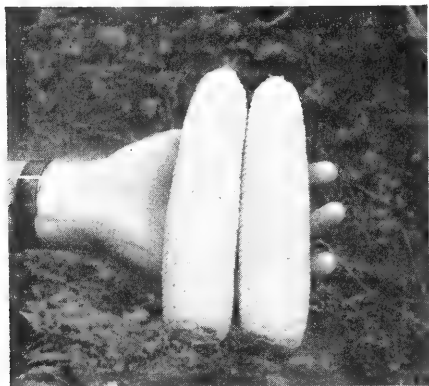
### 210 SENECA ARROW

#### Outstanding New Early Hybrid

★ 76 days. A new early hybrid for the Northern States and Canada that nearly equals our popular Seneca Chief in quality and is fully a week to ten days earlier maturing than Seneca Chief. Gardeners who have grown Seneca Arrow are enthusiastic about this new high quality hybrid that fills the gap in maturity between our Seneca 60 and Seneca Chief. Plants are sturdy, 6 ft., producing two 7 inch, 12-16 rowed, large, cylindrical ears, well filled to the tips. Kernels are rich golden yellow, very deep, tender and sweet. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 65¢; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.15.



## MID-SEASON HYBRID SWEET CORN

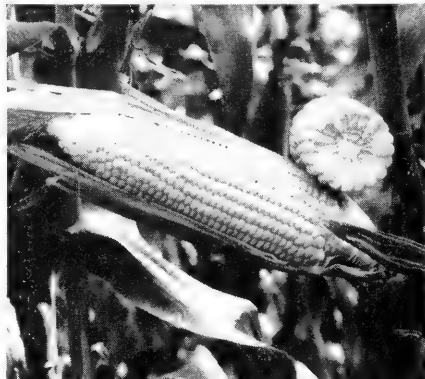


We think Golden Crown has better quality than Golden Cross. It also has a somewhat narrower kernel.

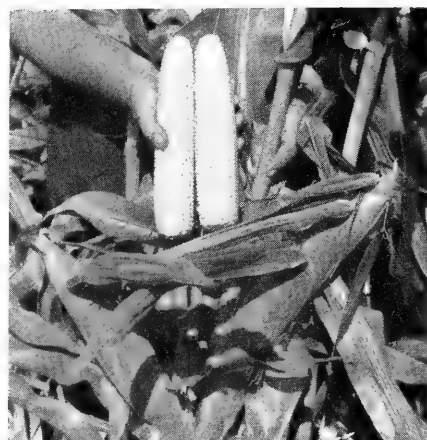
**218 GOLDEN CROWN:** 88 days. A new yellow hybrid of the Golden Cross type. Stalks 6 ft., ears 8 inches long, 14 to 16 rows of medium narrow yellow kernels. Ear somewhat longer than Golden Cross and better in quality. Not as tender or as deep kernels as Seneca Chief but has a more distinctly corn flavor that many prefer. In our replicated trials over the past five years Golden Crown has outyielded Golden Cross by approximately 15%. Resistant to bacterial wilt. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; 1b. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

**ALL CORN SEED IS TREATED**  
All our sweet corn seed is treated with a fungicide and an insecticide to protect the seed from wire worms, seed corn maggot and from rotting in the ground. Permits earlier planting.

**225 IOCHIEF:** 89 days. All-America Gold Medal Winner 1949. A new late maturing yellow hybrid developed by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College. Plants vigorous, 7 ft. Ears 8½ to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of deep, narrow kernels of good quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; 1b. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.



Many people like Iochief's deep, narrow kernels.



Most home gardeners and market growers like to have an ear with the tip well filled. The new market strain of Golden Cross Bantam fills the tips much better than the old Golden Cross Bantam.

**217 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (New Market Strain):** 84 days. Our new strain of Golden Cross has darker green foliage and fills the tips better than our old strain. Ears are long, attractive, with deep, golden yellow kernels; not quite as good eating quality as Golden Crown or Seneca Chief. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; 1b. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

## HOW TO FREEZE CORN ON THE COB

To successfully freeze sweet corn on the cob, a variety with a small cob gives best results. We suggest using Seneca Chief. Ears should be blanched in boiling water for 6 minutes and cooled immediately in ice water. Ears can then be placed in cellophane bags and placed in the freezer.

To prepare corn for table use, remove it from the cellophane bags, place in a shallow tin and heat in oven until the ears are thoroughly warmed through to the center of the cob.

## POP CORN

Pkt. will plant 150 ft. row

Plant after danger of hard frost, 1 inch deep, 8 inches apart in 30 to 36 inch rows. When planting in hills, drop 4 to 5 seeds 30 inches apart and thin to 3 main stalks.

Pop corn must have the right moisture content for proper popping. This can only be determined by test. If too dry, moisten slightly and keep in normal outdoor atmosphere. If too moist, bring indoors to living room atmosphere. A few days may be necessary for the required adjustment.

It has been our experience that the large yellow varieties such as South American are too late for most sections of the Northeast.

★**235 HYBRID HULLESS (Minhybrid 250):**  
Developed by the Minnesota State Experiment Station. Comparative tests show a 16% increase in yield over the old Japanese Hulless and 29% greater popping volume. Stalk 4½ to 5 ft. Ears 4 in. long, chunky, well filled with small white kernels. Early and of excellent quality. As this is a hybrid, seed cannot be successfully saved from the crop. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; 1b. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.95.



Hybrid Hulless is early enough to thoroughly ripen in the North—no other pop corn is so tender.

## CORN FOR POPPING

In making the Hybrid Hulless Cross, we have pollen rows that are of no use for seed but make good popping corn. Better order a few pounds to fill in until your crop is ready. Lb. 45¢; 2 lbs. 85¢; 5 lbs. \$1.70, prepaid.

## OPEN POLLINATED SWEET CORN

**231 ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM:** 68 days. This used to be our earliest and best sweet corn but new hybrids are earlier and far better quality. We keep it in the list because there are some who still like the old varieties best. Stalk 4 to 4½ ft. Ears 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad yellow kernels. Pkt. 15¢; ½ lb. 40¢; 1b. 60¢; 2 lbs. \$1.00.

**233 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN:** 95 days. The standard main crop white variety; used for the home garden, market and canning. Stalks are from 8 to 10 feet high. Ears about 8 to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of very white grains. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 40¢; 1b. 60¢; 2 lbs. \$1.05.

## STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

The most popular of all repellents to protect sprouting corn from crows, pheasants and other birds. 1 bu. size 60¢; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75, postpaid.

## DAYS TO MATURITY

The number of days to maturity which we give in each description represents days required to mature the variety under normal growing conditions in our latitude. Growing conditions vary so from year to year and from one location to another that the number of days merely indicates relative maturity of one variety with another and should be used only as a guide in ordering seed.

## CUCUMBERS

Vitamins b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. will plant 20 hills, an ounce 100 hills

Plant after danger of frost and up to middle of June in rows 5 ft. apart or in hills 5 ft. each way. It is well to put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill as some of the plants may be destroyed by bugs. After true leaves appear, thin to 4 plants per hill. If planted in rows sow 3 to 4 seeds per foot and thin to 12 to 15 inches. Keep

vines well picked for best results.

Insects and insect borne diseases are best controlled by light, even dusting or spraying at regular intervals until plants are full grown. Dust with COPPER-ROTONONE or CUKE AND MELON DUST. (See page 32).

★**254 SURECROP HYBRID:** 64 days. All-America Winner 1951. The fact that we sell more Surecrop Hybrid seed to home gardeners than any other slicing variety is a good testimonial of its merit and popularity. Surecrop is a true hybrid that is outstanding in its ability to continue to produce good, well-shaped fruits over a long period of time. It is earlier in setting fruits and coming to picking stage than other varieties. Fruits are dark green, white spined, straight, tapered slightly at the ends and average 7 to 9 inches long. The vines are vigorous and resistant to mosaic. When mosaic comes into our trial plantings Surecrop continues to produce while other non-resistant varieties go down completely with the disease. Pkt. 50¢; oz. \$3.65; ¼ lb. \$11.65.

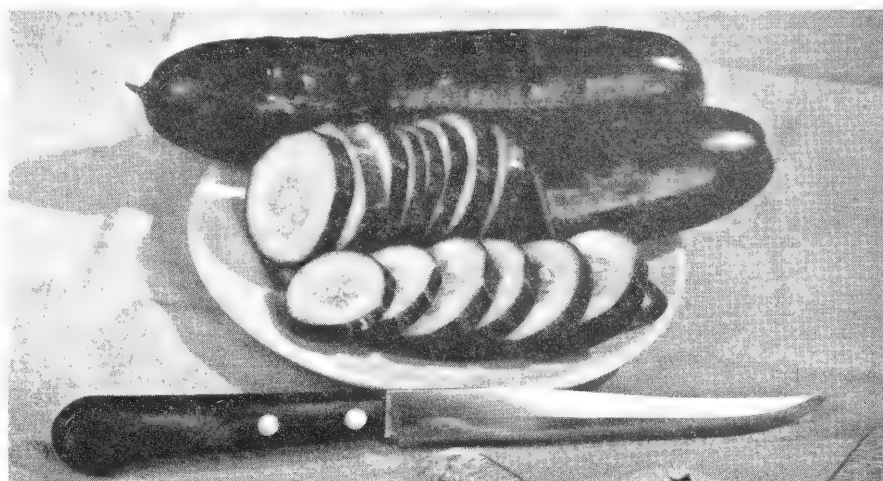
**260 A & C:** 68 days. Fruits are medium green in color, slightly tapered at the neck and moderately pointed, but fairly straight and symmetrical, 8-9 inches long, 2-2½ inches thick, white spined. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. 90¢.

**259 STRAIGHT 8:** 66 days. An old variety that remains popular because of heavy early yields. Fruits are about 8 in. long, straight, with rounded ends and medium green in color. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

★**249 CUCUMBER BLEND:** A special blend which contains both early and midseason pickling and slicing varieties. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 40¢.

"Your Seneca Chief Sweet corn is the best ever. We had corn from early until very late in our small garden last year. My other seeds were also very satisfactory."  
Feb. 15, 1952

Mrs. Marian B. Osmond  
Ward, Penna.



Surecrop Hybrid is well named. It is so resistant to virus diseases that it has produced good crops when plants of other varieties were killed.

★**251 MARKETER:** 70 days. Marketer is an outstanding slicing variety. Fruits are the most attractive we have ever seen; they are smooth, slender, 7 to 8 inches long, slightly tapered at the ends and are a beautiful deep green in color. It is susceptible to mosaic disease; if mosaic has been a problem for you — better plant Niagara or Surecrop Hybrid. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

**247 EARLY WHITE SPINE:** 60 days. A popular early variety for slicing and for "dills". Fruits are medium green, 7 to 8 in. long, and remain in good condition a remarkably long time. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. 80¢.

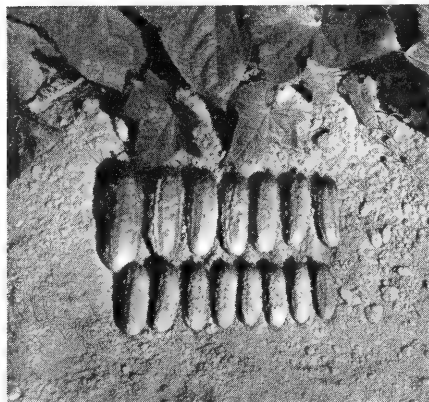
**256 NIAGARA:** 67 days. Many growers who have had cucumber mosaic disease come into their plantings (stunted vines, mottled leaves and fruit, premature dying of vines) are growing Niagara, a highly resistant slicing variety developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell. Compared with Surecrop Hybrid, Niagara is 2 to 3 days later coming into bearing, does not equal it in yield but its fruits are more slender and are a darker, more attractive green. Under some conditions Niagara produces a large percentage of curved fruits. Pkt. 25¢; oz. 55¢; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

### PICKLING VARIETIES

★**240 YORKSTATE PICKLING:** 56 days. A new mosaic resistant variety developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell that is similar to National Pickling and that has nearly replaced this fine old variety. The vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of pickles of excellent type over a long period. We highly recommend using Yorkstate especially where mosaic has caused failures before. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. 90¢.

**243 MINCU:** 53 days. We find that Mincu is excellent as a first early cuke for slicing. Developed by the University of Minnesota primarily for pickling, the white spined fruits are short and blocky—4½ to 5 in. long, 2 to 2½ in. in diameter, and are produced close to the crown and almost in clusters. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 55¢; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

**245 DOUBLE YIELD:** 54 days. One of the earliest and most prolific cucumbers for pickles, small and dill, and small early slicers. Fruits are medium length, very straight with blunt ends and good color. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. 85¢.



Mosaic is the most common disease of cucumbers. Fortunately, we can plant Yorkstate Pickling with the assurance that we will not lose the crop from mosaic.

"The Seneca Chief corn is the best I ever grew. We find it excellent for freezing on the cob."  
April 19, 1952  
William Dickson  
Oneonta, New York

### DANDELION

**272 LARGE THICK LEAVED.** The most popular variety of our cultivated dandelion. Plants are vigorous, upright, and produce good hearts. Sown in spring or early summer, the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. \$1.00.

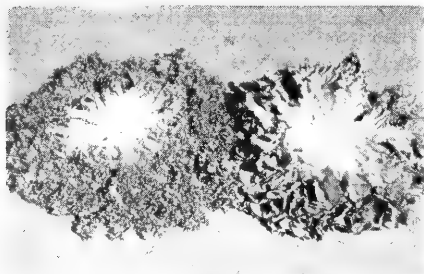
### EGG PLANT

1 oz. should produce 1,500 plants  
Start indoors in March; set outside when nights are warm.

Flea beetles sometimes practically ruin newly set egg plant. It is always best to dust the plants with Rotenone as soon as they are set.

★**285 NEW HAMPSHIRE:** 65 days. This variety ripens two or three weeks earlier than most varieties and is especially valuable to growers who have difficulty raising egg plant in the North. Plants are medium size and productive. Fruits are good market size, medium dark purple in color and very firm texture. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

**286 BLACK BEAUTY:** 80 days. Fruits are blunt-oval in shape, smooth, glossy, and attractive deep purplish-black in color. A very satisfactory variety but a little late for more northern sections. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢.



Deep Heart Endive is commonly known in the market as Chicory while the broad leaf type on the right is called Escarole. Both are easy to grow and fine for salads.

## ENDIVE

Vitamins A, b<sub>1</sub>, C, b<sub>2</sub>

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row, an ounce 100 ft.

Fine for salads in fall and winter and is easily grown. May be sown anytime until mid-summer. Best quality endive is produced in the fall from seed sown about July 1st. Before hard freezing weather cover with corn stalks to protect it for use into the winter.

★288 **DEEP HEART FRINGED (Chicory)**: 90 days. The leaves are broad and are finely curled—fringed at the edges. It is a strong, robust plant and produces fine deep hearts when fully grown. It is tender and makes most appetizing and attractive salads. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢.

289 **FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarole)**: 90 days. This is the best variety of broad leaved endive. Plants medium large with very deep, full, compact, well blanched hearts of infolded, broad leaves that are of thick butter texture. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢.

## HERBS

278 **BASIL, SWEET**: The leaves, green or dried, are used for flavoring many foods—soups, stews, salads. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

★274 **DILL, Long Island Mammoth**. 70 days. Larger and much superior to common dill. Very easily grown for making "Dill Pickles"; fine for flavoring too. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

279 **THYME**: Small perennial; the aromatic foliage is popular for seasoning many foods. Protect with straw in winter. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 90¢.

280 **SWEET MARJORAM**: The dried fragrant leaves are fine for seasoning meats and poultry dressing; also used fresh in salads. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 70¢.

281 **SUMMER SAVORY**: The small leaves may be used fresh or dried on the stems. Excellent for flavoring meats and stuffings. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

★282 **SAGE, BROAD LEAVED**: True perennial and when once started will last for years. Home grown sage leaves are much better than the commercial product for seasoning. Pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 70¢.

### ROBSON'S CALENDAR

Your copy of our 1953 calendar (14 x 17 inches) shows all the months at a glance; each day is numbered. Just the calendar for the office, home, or barn. Free for the asking.

## FENNEL

Fennel is grown in home and market gardens for the large bulb produced at the surface of the ground. It has a pleasant anise-like flavor and is used as a cooked vegetable or fresh in salads. When the plants are half-grown, drag earth up to them to blanch the bulbs.

276 **FLORENCE**: 110 days. Plants are 2 to 3 ft. tall; a reliable producer of firm, even bulbs. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢.

## KOHL RABI

Vitamins b<sub>1</sub>, C

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row

The edible portion is a large bulb produced on the stem above the ground and which, if used when young, 2 to 2½ in. across, is most delicious. For a continuous supply sow every two weeks until hot weather.

★295 **EARLY WHITE VIENNA**: 55 days. Bulbs flattened globe shape, pale green; interior is white, mild, crisp, and tender. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than turnip and is not as watery. The bulbs become very tough as they grow older. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢.

## LOOSE-LEAF LETTUCE VARIETIES

★315 **SALAD BOWL**: 50 days. All-America Winner 1952. An outstanding leaf lettuce variety introduced a year ago that has made many friends. It is an ideal home garden lettuce for it stays crisp, tender and free from bitterness longer than any other variety even in mid-summer heat. Make a planting in May, June and July for top quality lettuce all season. Each plant makes an attractive rosette of wavy, notched leaves closely set on short center stems. Salad Bowl is a distinctive loose-leaf type of the highest quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 80¢.

★311 **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON**: 45 days. The most popular loose leaf lettuce for the home garden. Plants are large, attractive, compact, with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine, crisp texture and splendid quality. We highly recommend it. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

314 **PRIZEHEAD**: 45 days. A loose-leaved variety of fine quality. Leaves are heavily tinged with red; very crisp, sweet and tender. A popular variety; bolts to seed earlier than other varieties. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

312 **GRAND RAPIDS**: 45 days. Produces large, broad, tender, well curled leaves. Preferred by many for greenhouse use. Outdoors will bolt sooner than Black Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

"I like the descriptive matter in your catalogue—not extravagant, sensible and accurate."  
Feb. 7, 1952

R. C. Allen  
Harbor Beach, Michigan

"Used your Wando peas last year. Summers very hot here. Ordinary peas bear so little that had given up planting peas until I tried your Wando variety."  
April 25, 1952

Mrs. C. J. Spence  
Juliaetta, Idaho

## KALE

Vitamins A, b<sub>1</sub>, C, b<sub>2</sub>

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row

Kale is used for "greens" or garnishing during the late fall and winter. The young tender shoots are distinctively flavored and are rich in vitamins. Quality is improved by frost. Early sowings will give fully grown plants; a sowing in July furnishes the tenderest, highest quality leaves.

★293 **DWARF SCOTCH CURLED**: 55 days. A very hardy and most attractive dark blue-green, low spreading variety growing 16 to 20 inches tall. Leaves are very finely curled. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. 90¢.

## LEEK

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long thick stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched it makes an appetizing salad, or can be eaten like green onions. The seed is sown in the spring and is ready for use in the fall. Given a little protection with soil, it will last over winter.

297 **AMERICAN FLAG**: 150 days. A popular gardeners' variety with long, thick, well branched stems. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.



Dr. Knickerbocker of Geneva, N. Y. says: "Gardening is an interesting and healthy hobby for the active worker who retires." Dr. Knickerbocker not only recommends it but practices it. No one in Geneva grows finer vegetables and certainly no larger heads of Salad Bowl lettuce. If you haven't tried Salad Bowl, you should—it has quality and doesn't go to seed like other varieties.

## LETTUCE

Vitamins: Head Lettuce — a b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub>

Loose-Leaf Lettuce — A b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

Pkt. will sow 30 ft. row, an ounce 250 ft.

Lettuce is easily grown and with successive sowings at two week intervals, particularly with loose-leaf varieties, you can have good quality lettuce all season. Head lettuce varieties should be sown as early as possible as they do not head well in the heat of the summer. Thin plants to 12 inches apart in the row; if crowded,

heads will not form. Best results are obtained when started indoors about March 15th and set out in the garden about May 1st to 15th. Loose-leaf varieties may be thinned to 4 to 6 inches when they come up and then take out every other one to use as plants get larger.

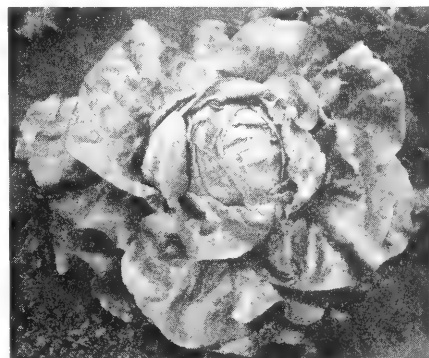
### HEADING VARIETIES

★302 CORNELL 456: 79 days. A high quality, tender Iceberg variety that is earlier and smaller heading than Great Lakes. Widely used by lettuce growers on New York muckland. For several years we have sown Cornell 456 in our own gardens instead of other varieties because it is very satisfactory either as a leaf lettuce or as a heading variety. The leaves are crisp, tender and free from bitterness. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 80¢.

300 GREAT LAKES: 84 days. A popular large Iceberg variety with many home gardeners that matures about 5 to 7 days later than Cornell 456. It stands well without bolting, is resistant to tip-burn, and will produce cleaner, harder heads under mid-summer heat than other varieties. The leaves are crisp, thick and very dark green with heavy ribs. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 80¢.

"Honey Cream is the most delicious melon we ever tasted."  
Sept. 20, 1952

Mrs. George D. Waters  
Cleveland 6, Ohio



Cornell 43 White Boston Lettuce bred under Eastern conditions is the best adapted of the Boston heading strains for growing in the Northeast.

★305 WHITE BOSTON (Cornell 43): 74 days. The best "Butterhead" variety for home gardens. Leaves are light green, smoother and more tender than the crisp heading types. Hearts are buttery yellow. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.



Under garden conditions head lettuce sometimes fails to head. We have found that if your Cornell 456 should fail to make a solid head it still is very acceptable when used as a leaf lettuce.

309 COS OR ROMAINE, White Paris Self-Folding: 72 days. Quite distinctive from other lettuce varieties, Cos forms upright, elongated 10 in. heads. The leaves fold closely together forming a soft head with a heart that is blanched white. Many people consider it a most delicious salad lettuce. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

### PARSLEY

Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row

Parsley takes little room in the garden and is always useful for garnishing and flavoring. For early summer use sow in early spring. To winter over, sow in August and protect with straw or coldframe sash.

★355 TRIPLE MOSS CURLED: 75 days. Plants compact; leaves dark green and finely cut and curled. More rapid grower than Paramount and longer stemmed. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

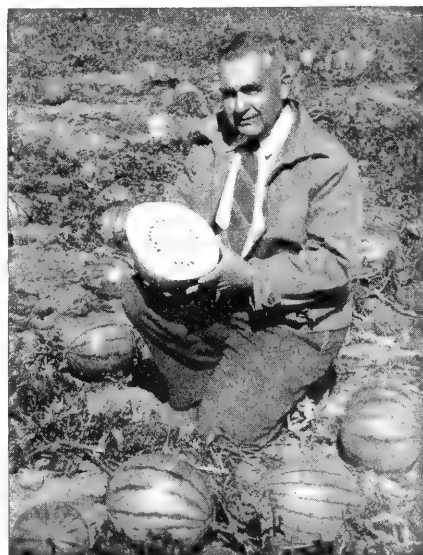
356 PARAMOUNT: 85 days. Leaves very dwarf compact growth but stems are of good length. Especially good for forcing and muck as well as upland. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢.

357 PLAIN LEAF: 80 days. Leaves dark green, deeply cut but not curled. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢.

358 HAMBURG: 90 days. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and when boiled and served like parsnips has a very pleasing flavor. The roots may be stored in sand for winter use. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

"We have been growing Seneca Chief ever since you introduced it and consider it the very finest we have ever grown. Our customers are in complete agreement as to its high quality."  
Feb. 29, 1952

Henry G. Leach  
Eaton, N. Y.



No watermelon can equal Honey Cream for the home garden. Honey Cream is early, sweet and has small seeds and a very thin rind with lots of meat. The melons are family size, seldom weighing more than 12 lbs.

### FOR STARTING MELONS

We Recommend  
WOOD VENEER or BIRD VITA  
PLANT BANDS  
HOTKAPS AND HOTENTS

See page 33

## WATERMELONS

Vitamins a b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. will plant 10 hills, an ounce 40 hills

★330 HONEY CREAM: 82 days. An extra early watermelon having delicious golden-yellow flesh and thin rind making it unique among watermelon varieties. The fruits are large, nearly round and light green with darker green stripes. The flesh is firm and of excellent quality. We highly recommend Honey Cream for the home garden and roadside stand. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 70¢; ¼ lb. \$1.70.

331 HYBRID DIXIE QUEEN. 85 days. A new extra early red fleshed Hybrid watermelon that is just what northeastern gardeners need. It matures as early or earlier than our popular Honey Cream. Hybrid Dixie Queen is a true first generation (F<sub>1</sub>) hybrid combining earliness, yield, large size, red flesh and excellent flavor. Pkt. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$3.20; oz. \$5.35.

335 NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET: 82 days. A new, tiny "Icebox" watermelon only 5 or 6 in. in diameter that is even earlier than Honey Cream and very productive. Flesh is red, solid, and quite sweet. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 70¢; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

332 EARLY KANSAS: 85 days. Fruits large, nearly round, bright green, with broad wavy stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, thick, free from stringy heart, and of excellent flavor. Rind thin and tough. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

333 KLONDIKE: 95 days. A late maturing variety that does not always get ripe in our area. Fruits are large, oblong, with a thin dark green rind. Flesh is bright deep red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

FOR DETAILED INDEX SEE INSIDE BACK COVER

## MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPES

Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. will plant 20 hills, an ounce 100 hills

Many people ask us how we grow our melon seed crops. We start our plants in plant bands in coldframes in early May and by the end of May or first of June they are transplanted in isolated fields. The plants are sprayed and dusted regularly from the very beginning to protect them from disease and insects. The melons are vine ripened, picked, and sorted. Only melons that are true to type are saved for seed.

Seed may be started indoors in **FERTILE POTS** or **PLANT BANDS** (see page 33) and set in the garden after danger of frost;

or seed may be sown directly in garden in hills 4 to 6 ft. apart. Where seed is sown directly in the ground it is advisable to cover the hills with **Hotents** (see page 33) for protection against cool weather and insects—Hotents permit earlier planting. If soil is dry wait until plants start to come through the ground before covering with Hotents. A good soil, preferably light, and well fertilized is best for melons. Control cucumber beetles and disease with **CUKE AND MELON DUST** (see page 32).



In some sections of the country wilt is so bad that it has been practically impossible to grow muskmelons. Now we have an early wilt resistant variety, Delicious 51, suitable for the home garden.

**319 DELICIOUS 51:** 86 days. A new fusarium wilt resistant Delicious type melon being introduced this year that was developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell. Obtained by crossing Iroquois and Delicious it is nearly as early as Seneca Delicious but is larger and not as uniform. It retains some of the deeper orange color, thicker, firmer flesh and more musky flavor of Iroquois. If wilt has caused failure of your melons before, we recommend that you try Delicious 51 and Iroquois. Pkt. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

### OKRA or GUMBO

Okra is a favorite in the South where the pods are used as a vegetable, usually fried. In the North Okra is used in soups and stews. Pick the young pods while they are small and tender.

**350 DWARF GREEN LONG POD:** 58 days. We are replacing Perkins Long Pod with Dwarf Long Pod, an earlier maturing variety that is better adapted to the North. Plants 2 1/2 to 3 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy and tender. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 50¢.

### ONION SETS

1 lb. will set 75 to 100 ft. row  
12 to 20 bushels will set 1 acre

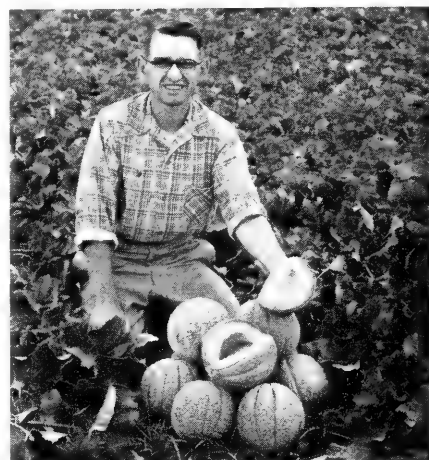
★**EBENEZER SETS:** These sets are small onions less than 3/4 inch in diameter. When set in rows they produce green onions or if allowed to develop will form medium sized cooking onions. Dust with DDT for onion thrip. Lb. 60¢; 2 lbs. \$1.15; pk. (8 lbs.) \$2.65, prepaid. Bu. (32 lbs.) \$5.75; 2 bu. \$11.30; 10 bu. or more, \$5.50 per bu., not prepaid.

★**321 SENECA BENDER:** 89 days. Bred and selected on our farms for years, Seneca Bender has become highly popular with critical melon growers whose land is not infected with wilt. The melons which uniformly weigh from 5 to 6 pounds have very heavy netting, prominent ribbing and high quality deep orange-yellow flesh. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

★**320 SENECA DELICIOUS:** 85 days. For roadside stands and home gardens Seneca Delicious is the best early melon to grow—ripens considerably earlier than Seneca Bender or Iroquois. Fruits are not as large as the old Delicious, far more uniform, well netted; flesh is thick, sweet, and of excellent quality. We highly recommend it. Pkt. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

**322 IROQUOIS:** 90 days. More popular with growers every year, Iroquois, fusarium wilt resistant, is the only melon to grow on wilt infected soil. Fruits are of the popular Seneca Bender type, round to oval, about 6 1/2 inches in diameter, with prominent ribs and good netting. Rind is firm and holds up well. Flesh deep orange color, of fine texture and excellent quality. Pkt. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

**324 QUEEN OF COLORADO:** 95 days. One of the finest flavored melons; a little late for some sections. Pkt. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.



Frank Robson has charge of planting, cultivating, spraying, and harvesting our melon, squash, and tomato seed fields. He is justly proud of this 1952 crop of Seneca Bender.

**323 BENDER'S SURPRISE:** 90 days. A popular old variety; produces the largest melons of those we grow. Fruits are large—7 to 10 lbs., the flesh is thick, deep orange in color and fine quality. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢.

### ONION SEED

Vitamins b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, 1/2 oz. 100 ft.

Sow onion seed as early as possible in the spring in rich, well prepared soil. Keep free from weeds and soil well loosened around developing bulbs. Control onion thrips with **DDT**, either dust or spray, (see page 32). For large onions in the fall thin to 3 inches in the row by pulling little green onions for the table as needed during early summer.

**340 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE:** 100 days. The best early yellow onion. Bulbs are attractive, nearly globe-shaped, medium large, solid, deep yellow with a tight skin that makes them good keepers. Our strain is very uniform and heavy yielding. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢; oz. 65¢.

**342 SWEET SPANISH, Utah Strain:** 115 days. Makes bigger onions with better quality than earlier kinds. Either sow seed early in open ground or preferably indoors and transplant as soon as there is no danger of freezing. Bulbs globe-shaped, small neck; golden yellow skin, flesh white, very mild. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

**343 EBENEZER:** 100 days. An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Bulbs medium size, deep-flat in shape, pure deep yellow, very firm and hard. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢; oz. 65¢.

**345 WHITE PORTUGAL:** 100 days. Bulbs of medium size, flat but fairly deep, pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper. When sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are used for pickling. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 45¢; oz. 70¢.

★**346 BUNCHING ONION:** Sown in the spring this variety produces large green onions early in the summer. It does not form a bulb. The stems are nearly twice as large as ordinary onions and hold in eating condition for a long time. If sown in the fall and given a little protection, this onion will stand all winter and produce fine, large "green" onions in the spring. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 45¢; oz. 70¢.

"I had wonderful onions from plants purchased from you last year."  
April 29, 1952

Mrs. Roy E. Dietrich  
Hammond, N. Y.

# PEAS

Vitamins A B<sub>1</sub> C B<sub>2</sub> 1 lb. will sow 100 ft. row

Peas should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Make a trench about 2 in. deep and scatter the peas, they can be close together — just so they are not touching each other. Rows

should be 2½ to 3 ft. apart. Wando is a heat resistant variety and successive sowings should be made until the first of July for peas all summer.

**362 WORLD'S RECORD or EARLY GRADUS:** 57 days. Our earliest pea. Popular because of earliness, large pods, good yields and fine quality. Pods 3½ in. long, broad, plump and filled with 7 to 8 large, tender peas. Vines 2½ ft., vigorous. ½ lb. 40¢; 1 lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.20.

**363 GREATER PROGRESS:** 60 days. (Wilt Resistant). Preferred by many growers as their second early pea because of its uniform, attractive large pods and excellent quality. Vines dark green, 18 in. high. Pods dark green, 4½ in. long, plump, tapered at end, and filled with 7 to 8 large, sweet and tender peas. ½ lb. 40¢; 1 lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

**361 LITTLE MARVEL:** 62 days. Heavy yield, earliness, delicious high quality peas and an attractive appearance make Little Marvel a most desirable variety for table use and freezing. The 18 inch vines bear a heavy crop of dark green, nearly round, square-ended pods 3 inches long; tightly packed with 7 to 8 sweet, tender peas. We recommend it wherever peas can be planted early. ½ lb. 40¢; 1 lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.20.



Little Jon from Holland, whose father is on our staff of plant breeders, "helps" Joe Robson pick Wando peas. Wando is our most popular variety for the home garden.

**360 WANDO:** 68 days. Many gardens are planted too late to produce a good crop of peas. Wando is a pea you can plant as late as July 1st and still get a good crop of high quality peas. It has consistently given us good yields even in hot summer weather. In 1952 our last planting made July 15th matured an excellent crop in mid-September. Wando yields well, has excellent flavor and quality and freezes well. ½ lb. 45¢; 1 lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$2.30.

**364 FREEZONIAN:** 59 days. (Wilt Resistant). Developed as a refined and improved Thomas Laxton, Freezonian is nearly as early as World's Record and is a good quality pea that freezes well. Vines are vigorous, 2½ ft., medium green. Pods are dark green, 3½ in. long, blunt ended and well filled with 6 to 8 large, tender peas. ½ lb. 40¢; 1 lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.30.

**366 VICTORY FREEZER:** 66 days. (Wilt Resistant). Excellent for freezing, Victory Freezer fills the gap between the early and later peas. Vines dark green, 2 ft. high. Pods dark green, 3-3½ in. long, blunt ended and well filled with 6 to 8 large tender peas. ½ lb. 40¢; 1 lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.20.

**365 THOMAS LAXTON:** 60 days. (Wilt Resistant). A fine, high quality pea that has been widely popular for years, but we now strongly recommend that our customers grow the new Freezonian, an improved strain of the same type. ½ lb. 40¢; 1 lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.20.

**368 ALDERMAN or TELEPHONE:** 74 days. (Wilt Resistant). Best of the late, tall-growing peas. Vines dark green, robust. 40 in. high. Pods large, 4½ in. long, plump, straight, dark green, pointed at end and filled with 8 to 10 large peas of good quality. ½ lb. 40¢; 1 lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.20.

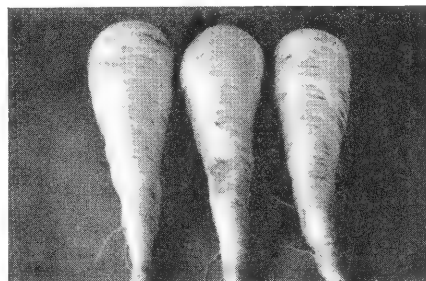
## PARSNIPS

Vitamins b<sub>1</sub> C

Pkt. will sow 40 ft. row

Seed germinates very slowly and particular care should be taken to have the soil in good condition before planting. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 18 to 24 in. apart. Thin seedlings to 4 in. apart. Parsnips may be dug in the fall and stored in a pit or in moist dirt in a cool cellar or they may be dug in the spring. A fine vegetable that should be in every home garden.

**352 HARRIS MODEL:** 120 days. Roots are well-shaped, not too long, remarkably smooth and uniformly snow white. Seed is grown from selected transplanted roots — a superior strain. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.



Parsnips can be dug in the fall or left in the ground until spring. They keep in excellent condition for some time if washed and stored in the vegetable compartment of your refrigerator.

## TREATED FOR BETTER STANDS

All pea seed is treated with Spergon to give you better stands.

## PUMPKIN

Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub>

Pkt. will plant 6 hills, an ounce 20 hills

Plant 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 to 8 ft. apart. Thin to 4 plants. In a small garden, plant a few hills in the sweet corn. If planting in rows sow 2 seeds per foot and thin to 24 to 36 inches.

**387 SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE:** 110 days. The favorite pie pumpkin. Fruits are small, deep orange, slightly ribbed and nearly round weighing 6 to 8 pounds. The flesh is rich orange, fine grained, sweet and of the finest quality. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

**386 WINTER LUXURY:** 110 days. A fine pie pumpkin that is a little larger than Small Sugar. Fruits are round, light orange, not furrowed but have a netted russety appearance. Rind thin and easily cut. Flesh is thick, yellow and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

**388 CONNECTICUT FIELD:** 120 days. This is the common large yellow field pumpkin often used for Jack O'Lanterns. Skin smooth, deep orange; flesh thick, coarse, sweet and deep yellow. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.



## ONION PLANTS

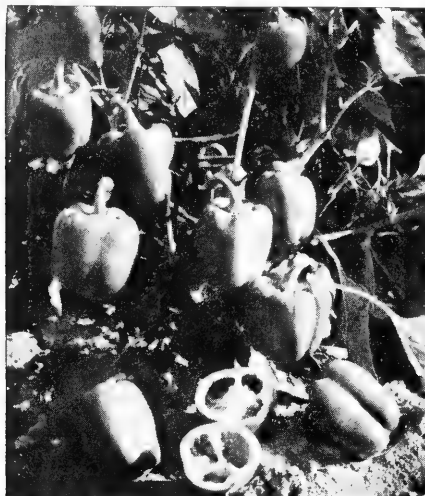
Bunch will plant 30 ft. row

**★UTAH SWEET SPANISH ONION PLANTS:** These Texas grown onion plants are so easy to transplant, so hardy and produce such large, dry onions that they are becoming more popular each year. Onions weighing up to 2 lbs. are produced from Sweet Spanish plants in 8 to 10 weeks. Shipment can be made soon after April 15th through May 15th depending on the weather in Texas and how soon the plants are ready. Please designate on your order approximately when you would like to have us make shipment. Onion plants are sold on the basis of bunches rather than count. The bunches are approximately the same size but may run from 50 to 110 plants per bunch depending on the size of the plants. We cannot, therefore, guarantee the number of plants in a bunch. Dust with DDT for control of onion thrip. (See page 32). Per bunch 60¢; 5 bunches \$2.25; 10 bunches \$3.75, prepaid. Crate (approximately 6000 plants) \$10.00, not prepaid. Weight about 30 lbs. per crate.

## PEPPERS

Pkt. should produce 75 plants, an ounce 1500 plants    Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

Seed must be sown indoors in flats, usually in March. Cover the seed lightly and keep warm until the seeds have sprouted. We sow seed thin enough so that the plants do not require transplanting before they are ready to be set out in the garden. (Days to maturity are from the time the plants are set out).



Peppers are, like women, unpredictable. Some years you get a crop and some years you don't. In our trials, Pennwonder has year after year produced a crop of heavy meated sweet peppers.

**376 WORLD BEATER:** 70 days. A popular main crop market variety. Fruits very large, oblong, commonly 5 in. long and 3½ inches in diameter, thick fleshed and sweet. Plants are husky and prolific. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 75¢.

**★375 PENNWONDER:** 60 days. We consider Pennwonder the most satisfactory pepper to raise. Year in and year out it sets excellent crops of large, extra thick-fleshed fruits while other standard varieties often fail or produce small crops. Fruits are early, an attractive blocky or tapered shape, dark green turning to rich red when ripe, and the flesh is sweet and mild. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 55¢; ½ oz. 80¢.

**377 CALIFORNIA WONDER:** 75 days. Fruits very large, smooth and attractive; commonly 4½ in. long and 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, deep green, sweet, very thick. Too late for northern sections. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 70¢.

**378 EARLY CALIFORNIA WONDER:** 63 days. An early strain of California Wonder developed for sections where the old variety has proven to be too late. Plants stocky and sturdy, vigorous, prolific. Fruits upright, very attractive, smooth, uniform, deep green changing to crimson at maturity; thick, sweet and mild. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 75¢.

**383 HEIFERHORN:** 75 days. An exceptionally good "hot pepper". Fruits are 1½ in. across at the stem end tapering to a point, 3½ to 4 in. long and are very "hot". Crop failed.

## RADISH

Vitamins b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub>    Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, an ounce 100 ft.

For continuous harvest, sow every two weeks from April 1st to September 1st. Uniform sowing ½ inch deep and ½ inch apart should require no thinning. Place rows 12 inches apart.

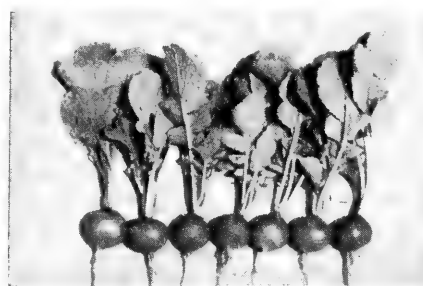
**391 CAVALIER:** 22 days. Ours is a particularly uniform strain of Cavalier. Radishes are the true olive shape, brilliant scarlet in color, very firm and crisp and with uniform short tops. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 45¢.

**392 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE:** 23 days. Popular old variety with many gardeners. Radishes are oval, bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and moderately mild. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 45¢.

**393 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, SHORT TOP:** 23 days. A strain of equally good quality but having shorter tops than the standard Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 45¢.

**394 FRENCH BREAKFAST:** 25 days. Rich scarlet with white bottom. Flesh white and crisp. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, uniform. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 50¢.

**★399 RADISH BLEND:** This is a blend of Comet, Early Scarlet Globe, and White Icicle radishes. The advantage of sowing the blend of radishes for the home garden is that the early varieties, Comet and Early Scarlet Globe, bottom first and can be pulled leaving room for the later maturing Icicle. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 50¢.



Comet is the best radish for the home garden.

**★390 COMET:** 25 days. Radishes in the home garden have the habit of becoming pithy before they can all be used. One way to avoid this is to make small successive sowings. Another practice that helps is to sow Comet. It is a very attractive round radish that doesn't seem to get pithy as quickly as other varieties or as 'hot'. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 50¢.

**398 ICICLE:** 30 days. The best early white variety. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout, brittle as ice; mild and of splendid quality until 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 50¢.

## SWISS CHARD

Vitamins A C b<sub>2</sub>

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row, an ounce 100 ft.

Swiss Chard is grown for its leaves for "greens". Sow thinly ½ inch deep in 2 ft. rows in early spring. Thin plants to 6 in. apart. By cutting off and using full grown outside leaves, a continuous harvest may be enjoyed throughout the season.

**★448 RUBY:** 60 days. A chard that is red as its name implies and has more of a beet flavor than either Lucullus or Fordhook Giant. If you like beet greens you will like Ruby Chard. Leaves are crumpled; stems, midribs and veins are bright red. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢.

**447 LUCULLUS:** 60 days. Plants are up-standing in habit of growth. Leaves are crumpled, bright yellowish-green. Stems thick, broad, and pale green. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

**★446 FORDHOOK GIANT:** 60 days. This is the most popular strain of Swiss Chard. It has larger and thicker leaves than other varieties and they are heavily crumpled and very dark green. The stem and midrib are broad, thick and white, and the plants are vigorous and sturdy. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

## SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row

Sow seed thinly ½ inch deep in 18 in. rows. Thin seedlings to 3 inches.

Salsify roots may be dug in the fall, piled in a sheltered spot and covered with leaves for winter use. Freezing does not injure the roots; in fact, it improves their flavor.

**★354 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** An improved variety that grows roots 8 to 9 inches long, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter at the top and are very even with a slightly tapering shape. Fine quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 70¢.

## ROOTS

## ★ VALENTINE RHUBARB ROOTS

A new variety developed by workers at Vine-land Station, Ontario, Canada, that we believe is superior to all other varieties that we have grown. It is a deep red stalked rhubarb and is characterized by a uniformly deep red flesh or interior. Sauce made from Valentine Rhubarb is a most attractive red color. It is also an excellent freezing variety. Single roots 85¢; 3 roots \$2.25; 10 roots \$7.25, prepaid; 25 roots \$14.00; 100 roots \$55.00, not prepaid.

## MACDONALD RHUBARB ROOTS

A fine old variety that produces larger plants with longer, heavier stalks but does not have the attractive bright red interior color found in Valentine. Single roots 70¢; 3 roots \$1.75; 10 roots \$5.75, prepaid; 25 roots \$10.25; 100 roots \$42.50, not prepaid.

## HORSE RADISH ROOTS

Strong, well grown roots; freshly dug; ready after April 10th. 50 roots \$1.85; 100 roots \$2.80 prepaid; 500 roots \$9.50; 1,000 roots \$18.00 not prepaid.

## SPINACH

Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, an ounce 85 ft.

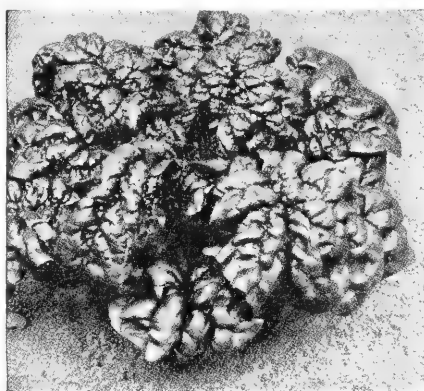
Spinach does best in cool weather and should be planted early in the spring and again in August for fall crop. For wintering over, plant about Sept. 15th in this latitude. New Zealand Spinach, not a true spinach, is the only variety that will stand hot summer weather. Sow New Zealand early, soak seed 24 hours before planting and be sure to give it plenty of room as plants spread 3 to 4 feet.

★404 **AMERICA**: 50 days. All-America Winner. A new and outstanding variety that is the darkest green and longest standing of any savoyed spinach we have seen. Not as quick growing as the other varieties but it remains in edible condition long after the others have bolted to seed stalks. The heavily crumpled, thick leaves are of excellent quality and are fine for freezing. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 55¢.

405 **LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE**: 45 days. Until America was introduced, Long Standing Bloomsdale was the outstanding savoyed spinach for color and holding without bolting to seed. It is several days earlier than America and is still an excellent, high quality variety to grow. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 35¢.

★408 **BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY**: 40 days. Fall grown spinach in many areas becomes infected with blight or "yellows" disease. This fine savoyed variety is resistant to blight and produces vigorous plants with heavy, dark green, well crumpled leaves when other varieties fail. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 35¢.

406 **BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, Dark Green Strain**: 40 days. An extra dark green strain that is very early with large heavily crumpled leaves. Used for spring planting and for wintering over. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 35¢.



America is a rather slow growing spinach but also remains in edible condition a long time.

407 **NORTHLAND**: 45 days. A smooth leaved variety of fine quality. Produces heavy yields of large, tender dark green leaves; an especially good variety to can or freeze. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 40¢.

410 **NEW ZEALAND**: 70 days. Not a true spinach, though similar when cooked. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 55¢.

## SUMMER SQUASH

Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. will plant 10 hills, an ounce 40 hills

Summer squash should be planted after danger of frost any time up to June 15th in hills 4 ft. apart each way. Plant 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and thin to 3 plants. If planting in rows sow

2 to 3 seeds per foot and thin to 18 to 24 in. For best eating, pick the fruit while still small, young and tender. Keep the plants picked and they will bear throughout the season.



Warning to the new gardener: Don't plant too many hills of Yankee Hybrid unless you have a lot of neighbors who like summer squash. It yields!

416 **EARLY PROLIFIC**: 55 days. An attractive yellow squash of fine quality. It is early, highly productive; fruits are smooth and have a bright waxy appearance. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

417 **EARLY CROOKNECK**: 55 days. Plants very prolific. Fruits curved at neck, light yellow at early eating stage, and covered with warts. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

★419 **YANKEE HYBRID**: 50 days. Not only first to ripen but yields more than other yellow varieties on the early pickings and throughout the season. Yankee Hybrid's remarkable earliness and vigor have made it the most popular yellow squash with many growers. It is a true first generation (F<sub>1</sub>) hybrid. The squash are fine in type—extremely uniform with straight thick necks. The skin is slightly roughened and has a glowing waxy yellow color. Quality is excellent. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 75¢.

★414 **SENECA ZUCCHINI HYBRID**: 47 days. An outstanding new extra early dark green Zucchini summer squash developed on our farms that we are introducing this year. It is a true F<sub>1</sub> hybrid variety that is much earlier and more prolific than any other Zucchini. The dark green fruits are extremely attractive and have a flavor that is a real treat. Zucchini type squash have not been as commonly grown by home gardeners as the yellow types, however, we find that our new Zucchini Hybrid has a wonderfully fine flavor and quality. Use it just as you would any other summer squash. We suggest that you try some this year. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 55¢; oz. 80¢.

"I like your notation for each vegetable showing the vitamins present. Good idea."  
Jan. 22, 1952  
George Kohler  
Half Moon Bay, Calif.



We suggest that you try Seneca Zucchini Hybrid. You may like it even better than the yellow summer squash.

418 **CASERTA**: 46 days. A new, extra early, prolific Cocozelle summer squash, developed by Dr. L. C. Curtis, at the University of Connecticut, that received an All-America Gold Medal Award in 1949. Fruits are light green with small dark stripes, shorter and thicker than Cocozelle, very good flavor. The dwarf bush plants are amazingly prolific. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

## TURNIPS

Vitamins b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

Seed hot water treated

Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, ½ oz. 100 ft.

For winter use, seed should be sown July 15th to 30th either in 12 to 15 inch rows or broadcast. If in rows thin to 4 in. apart. Sown in spring, turnips are apt to be wormy.

★475 **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**: 57 days. A popular turnip because of its attractive appearance and fine quality. Our strain produces uniform, good size, globe-shaped turnips with a pure white exterior color below the soil line and deep purple above. Flesh is white, crisp and mild flavored. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 50¢.

479 **SHOGGIN**: 40 days. This turnip is grown mostly for "greens". Tops grow rapidly and in great abundance; the foliage is nearly twice that of ordinary turnips and is of mild pleasant flavor when cooked. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 50¢.

## RUTABAGAS

Vitamins b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

Seed hot water treated

Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, ½ oz. 100 ft.

Rutabagas require a longer time to mature than turnips so should be sown a month earlier—about June 15th to July 1st. Sow in rows 2 ft. apart and thin to 8 to 10 inches.

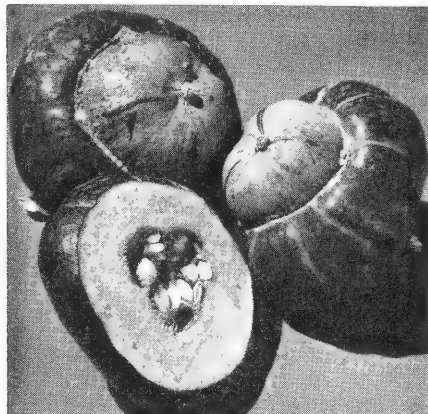
485 **IMPROVED LONG ISLAND**: 90 days. Tops comparatively small and neck short. Roots are large, spherical, purplish-red above ground, light yellow below; taproot small. Flesh is yellow, fine-grained, firm, crisp, mild and sweet. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 60¢.

FOR DETAILED INDEX SEE INSIDE BACK COVER

## WINTER SQUASH

Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> c b<sub>2</sub> Pkt. will plant 6 hills, an ounce 25 hills

Each year we have been growing more of our squash seed on our own Eastern farms. This Eastern seed is better isolated and more carefully selected. The cost is considerably higher; however, we have found that our trade demands this high quality seed and gladly pays the difference in price.



Seneca Buttercup is not the best looking squash in the list but we think it would be chosen as the 'Queen' of squashes for quality.

★425 **SENECA BUTTERCUP**: 110 days. This is our favorite. It is a distinct, outstanding variety noted for its dryness, excellent flavor and quality. Fruits are turban-shaped, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, deep dull green faintly striped and flecked with dull gray. Flesh is deep golden yellow and fine grained. We always plan to freeze our year's supply of Buttercup as soon after harvesting as possible as they are at their peak of quality then. Unfortunately, Buttercup does not keep in storage as well as some other varieties. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

435 **GREEN HUBBARD**: 105 days. The standard winter squash. Fruits are large, commonly 9 to 10 inches through, globular, dark bronze-green, moderately warted. Rind very hard and strong. Flesh very thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

437 **WARTED HUBBARD**: 110 days. Somewhat larger than Green Hubbard and more heavily warted. Fruits about 14 pounds, pointed at each end. Very dark green, flesh deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Very prolific, stores well. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. \$1.15.

436 **GOLDEN HUBBARD**: 100 days. Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Fruits moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward the blossom end. Flesh deep orange and dry. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 40¢.

### COME AND SEE US

Many of you will be touring through the Finger Lakes area of New York State this summer. We invite you to visit our farms and trial grounds at Hall, New York.

★423 **ROYAL ACORN or LARGE TABLE QUEEN**: 90 days. A recent selection out of Table Queen. Averages 2 to 3 inches longer and an inch broader than the original strain. Fruits 7 inches long, 6 inches in diameter; dull dark green. Excellent keeper. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. 85¢.

432 **UCONN**: All-America Winner 1950. A new bush type acorn squash producing many squash slightly smaller than Table Queen on a compact bush which is only 30 in. across and 24 in. high. It is early, easy to grow and takes little room in the garden compared to vine types. Quality is fair. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. 75¢.

429 **GREEN DELICIOUS**: 103 days. This variety has long been a favorite with home and market gardeners; one of the best of the smaller high quality squash. Fruits are broad top-shaped, commonly 7 to 8 inches long. Skin is very dark green, fairly smooth. Rind is thin but hard. Flesh is extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre, and of highest quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

430 **GOLDEN DELICIOUS**: 103 days. On account of its extremely dry flesh it is highly desirable for canning and home use. Fruits top-shaped, about 7 pounds. Skin bright reddish orange, with deep green tip at blossom end. Flesh thick, medium grained, golden orange, sweet and dry. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Quality is a good medium size Hubbard type squash that stores well for winter use. Our strain of Quality is outstanding.

★431 **QUALITY**: 103 days. Fruits are flattened heart-shaped and have a pronounced depression around the stem. Fruits average 6 to 7 inches long. Skin is very dark green, fairly smooth. Rind is thin but hard. Flesh is extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre and of excellent quality. Many people prefer Quality to Delicious which it closely resembles. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

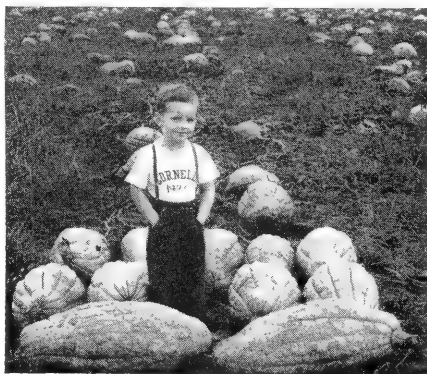
Plant as soon after danger of frost as possible to give the squash plenty of time to mature. Plant in hills 6 to 8 ft. apart each way, 6 seeds per hill and thin to 3 plants in a hill. If planting in rows sow two seeds per foot and thin to 24 to 36 in. To control beetles and vine borers dust with **ROTENONE** (see page 32).



Here we have a pile of our Butternut squash ready to be seeded. Note the uniformity of shape and size.

★426 **BUTTERNUT**: 100 days. Becoming more popular with home gardeners every year because it is just the right size for serving the average family; it is easy to peel and prepare for the table; it has a distinctive flavor and high quality; and it is the only variety that is not attacked by squash vine borers. Our Butternut is an extremely uniform strain producing fruits 7 to 9 inches long with a neck about 4 inches in diameter which is solid flesh. The seed cavity is small and is located in the lower bowl-shaped end; skin color is a light creamy brown. The flesh is yellow, fine grained, dry, of good quality and is a good keeper. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb. \$1.85.

433 **BLUE HUBBARD (Eastern grown)**: 105 days. Bred and grown on our own farms our strain of Blue Hubbard we believe is more uniform in type and of better quality than other New England type strains. Squash are large, averaging 30 lbs. in weight, long, pointed at both ends, slightly ridged with a very hard blue-gray rind and small seed cavity. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and of excellent quality. One of the best keepers and fine for freezing. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.45.



Blue Hubbard is too big to be a family size squash unless it is frozen or canned. We just included it because we liked the picture of Dick.

## TOMATOES

Vitamins A b<sub>1</sub> C b<sub>2</sub>

1 oz. should produce 1500 plants

New York State Certified Seed

Grown on our farms—Hot Water Treated



Valnorth is definitely a home garden tomato. We all want tomatoes as early as we can get them.

### EARLY VARIETIES

★449 **VALNORTH**: 60 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. A new, extremely early variety being introduced this year that was developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell. Valnorth is at least 5 days earlier in fruiting than Valiant and it matures the bulk of its crop considerably earlier. In other respects, except that fruit size may average slightly smaller, Valnorth is very similar both in habit of growth and fruiting to Valiant. We believe that because of its extreme earliness Valnorth will soon become a highly popular variety. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.20.

★451 **VALIANT**: 65 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Our most popular early variety because of its large size, extra earliness and its ability to continue to bear all through the season. It has the solid fruit and superior quality of the later kinds. Under some conditions Valiant is subject to cracking around the stem. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.

★450 **GEM**: 66 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. A good early variety ripening a few days after Valiant. Fruits are deep round, ripening uniformly to a bright red. Plants are smaller and more compact permitting closer planting than other varieties, an advantage to most home gardeners. Gem is outstanding in its yield of large, smooth fruits. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.



#### ARASAN

##### SEED TREATMENT

Widely used, effective on many kinds of vegetable and flower seeds. Reduces decay of the seed in the soil and protects plants from damping off. 3/4 oz. 25¢; 8 oz. \$1.00, prepaid.

#### Try Blossom-Set For Earlier Tomatoes

Cool temperatures early in the season make fruit blossoms fall off. Two or three applications of Blossom-Set Hormone Spray will give you better fruit set early. 4 oz. bottle, makes 1-2 gals. — 85¢, prepaid.

Sow tomato seed inside about March 15th. Transplant once and set after danger of frost. Tomatoes that are to be staked may be set as close as 2 ft. apart. If not to be staked, set plants 4 ft. each way. Dust plants as soon as set with Rotenone (see page 32) to protect from flea beetles. About July 15th start spraying with Zerlate and Copper as referred to in box on this page or dusting with Copodust (see page 32).

### MAIN CROP VARIETIES

★454 **QUEENS**: 70 days. An outstanding mid-season variety developed by Dr. L. G. Schermerhorn of Rutgers Univ. Queens has many of the fine features of Rutgers and is considerably earlier, ripening with Red Jacket. Fruits are large, very firm and solid, free from cracking, and are a brilliant scarlet with a most attractive interior. Its solid flesh, delicious flavor and very heavy yields have made it a most popular variety. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.

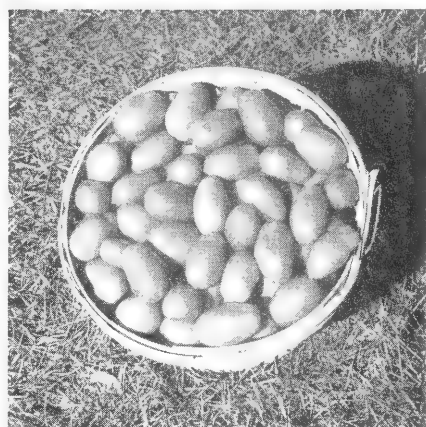
★455 **RED JACKET**: 70 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Introduced with Longred by the N.Y.S. Experiment Station, Red Jacket, a distinct potato-leaved variety has become highly popular with commercial canners and with home gardeners. Earlier than Longred and as heavy or heavier yielding, its fruits are large and flatter with some tendency for roughened shoulders. Red Jacket is outstanding in yield, quality, color and mild flavor. Vines vigorous with heavy foliage cover. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.

★456 **LONGRED**: 72 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. One of the best of the main crop varieties, Longred is widely grown by commercial canners, market growers and home gardeners. Introduced by Prof. W. T. Tapley at the N. Y. S. Experiment Station, Longred ripens slightly later than Red Jacket and compares well in yield. Fruits are exceptionally smooth, deep globe-shaped with solid flesh, exceptionally fine rich red color and attractive interior. Longred is not as mild in flavor as Red Jacket. Vines vigorous with heavy foliage cover. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.

★460 **RUTGERS**: 82 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Rutgers is one of the finest varieties ever introduced; it is a little late for some sections in the North, however. Fruits are very large, solid, excellent in color, and fine flavored. Vines are large and husky and bear heavy crops of fruit that are ideal for home use, market and canning. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.20.

★457 **STOKESDALE**: 75 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. A dependable second early tomato that is popular with many growers. Fruits medium sized, with a very uniform, smooth, deep globe shape, bright scarlet color and fine quality. Vines rather open in habit with medium heavy foliage. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.

★458 **JOHN BAER**: 70 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. An old favorite that is still popular with many growers. The fruit are of moderate size, slightly flattened, smooth, and have exceptionally fine color and quality. Vines medium height, open growth. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.



Red Top definitely has a place as a garden tomato—for salads, canning whole and for catsup.

### SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

★470 **RED TOP**: 72 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. A new large plum-shaped tomato developed by the N. Y. S. Experiment Station that commercial canners are extremely enthused about and that home gardeners will find to be a most useful variety to grow in addition to other standard varieties. Excellent for salads, canning whole or for blending with standard varieties to add color and body to juice, and for making paste, catsup, or chili sauce. Red Top fruits are plum-like in shape, being 2 to 4 in. long and 1 to 1 1/2 in. in cross section; the color inside and out is a deep red. Plants are small, low, and compact. Yield is amazing—at the peak harvest the fruits crown the plant with a red canopy. We suggest that you grow a few plants this year. We think Red Top has a real place. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.35.

★468 **KING HUMBERT**: 75 days. The small plum-shaped Italian tomato is used extensively for tomato paste and canning whole. Mildly acid, firm and sweet. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.35.

★469 **ITALIAN RED PEAR**: 75 days. Large pear-shaped tomatoes borne in clusters of 4 to 7 fruits on vigorous vines. Widely used for tomato paste and canning "Italian style". Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.20.

### YELLOW VARIETY

★465 **SUNRAY**: 83 days. An outstanding new yellow tomato that will be popular with home gardeners because of its sweet, mild, delicious flavor and handsome yellow-orange color. It ripens in season with Rutgers, a little late for more Northern sections. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.40.

#### TOMATO DISEASE CONTROL

For control of late blight and other tomato diseases the New York State Experiment Station recommends alternate sprays of Zerlate and Tri-Basic Copper—copper fungicide—(30% active copper). 1/4 lb. Zerlate and 1/2 lb. Tri-Basic Copper are enough to spray an average garden planting of tomatoes for the season. Price for set \$1.00, prepaid. Directions for preparing the spray and recommended time for application are included with each set.

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Set plants 18 inches apart in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 ft. rows. We have in the past dug strawberry plants as they were wanted by the customers. Many of the orders came in late or specified late shipment. We found these late dug plants started slowly and were not as vigorous as early dug plants.



For an all-round home garden strawberry we believe Fairfax is the leader. The berries are large, sweet and attractive. Fairfax tends to better hold its size after the first pickings than do most other varieties.

**PREMIER:** A favorite variety for local and nearby markets. The plant is vigorous, makes good fruiting bed in all types of soil and is very disease resistant. First fruits are large but season is short and berries have a tendency to run down in size as season advances. A very heavy producer of excellent quality berries. See prices below.

**CATSKILL:** A very large midseason berry suitable for both the home garden and local markets. Plants vigorous, free from leaf diseases, very productive and thrives in all soils. Fruit very large, attractive, holds size well throughout the season. See prices below.

**SPARKLE:** The New York State Experiment Station especially recommends Sparkle as a quick freezing variety. Sparkle, a new introduction from the New Jersey Experiment Station, ripens late, has a fine flavor and is claimed to be resistant to Red Stele root rot disease. See prices below.

★**FAIRFAX:** One of the most popular berries for the home garden and roadside stand; a day or two later than Premier but an exceptionally long fruiting season. Plants are vigorous and foliage holds well through fruiting season. Fruits are very large and hold size better than most varieties. Fairfax has a rich, full bodied flavor and a mouth watering aroma. See prices below.

**GEM EVERBEARING:** An everbearer that really produces a crop in early summer and another in late summer and autumn. Berries are large, light red in color, firm, rather tart in quality, and very attractive in the quart. Plants are vigorous and produce more runner plants than other everbearing varieties. See prices below.



Our strawberry plants are Northern grown, freshly dug, government inspected and free from disease. A New York State certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment.

Freshly Dug No. 1 Plants:	25 Plants Prepaid	50 Plants Prepaid	100 Plants Prepaid	500 Plants Not Prepaid	1,000 Plants Not Prepaid
FAIRFAX .....	\$1.75	\$2.85	\$3.95	\$10.25	\$19.95
PREMIER .....	1.75	2.85	3.95	10.25	19.95
CATSKILL .....	1.75	2.85	3.95	10.25	19.95
SPARKLE .....	1.75	2.85	3.95	10.25	19.95
GEM EVERBEARING .....	2.75	4.00	5.90	16.00	31.00

## CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

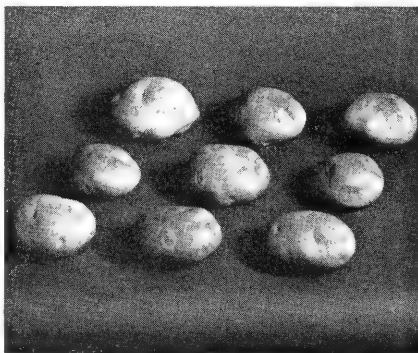
1 Peck (15 lbs.) will plant about 200 ft. row

Certified seed potatoes are grown from carefully selected tested certified stock, officially inspected in the field for trueness to name, for disease and insect damage, harvested and again tested in Florida to insure our customers of the highest quality seed that can be produced. Each bag carries a certificate stating that the contents meet certification standards.

★**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS:** 90 days. Irish Cobblers have been the standard high quality early potatoes for years. The potatoes are blocky with a glossy white skin and rather deep eyes. Our stock is Canadian Certified seed grown on Prince Edward Island where the potatoes mature under cool, moist conditions that seem to give them added vigor and will often yield twice as many bushels as native grown seed. It is somewhat more disease resistant than Bliss Triumph. 1 Peck \$3.10, postpaid.

★**CERTIFIED BLISS TRIUMPH:** 80 days. The best quality potato grown when allowed to fully mature. Bliss is a red skinned variety that is early, smooth and shallow-eyed. The interior is very white; it is mealy and a good baker. Unfortunately, it is quite susceptible to scab and mosaic. 1 Peck \$2.85, postpaid.

**NEW YORK CERTIFIED KATAHDIN:** 110 days. The best and most popular of our newer late potatoes. Katahdins are noted for their smooth, uniform shape, shallow eyes and good general cooking quality. Somewhat resistant to mosaic and leafroll diseases. 1 Peck \$2.85, postpaid.



Cherokee hasn't been tested thoroughly enough in the Northeast to insure it a permanent place in our list of varieties. The reports on disease resistance, quality and yield seem just too good to be true. We suggest you try Cherokee.

**NEW YORK CERTIFIED KENNEBEC:** 110 days. Outstanding new variety that is highly resistant to late blight. Potatoes are similar to, but slightly more elongated than Katahdin and are smooth with white skin. Kennebec is heavy yielding and has been found to be widely adapted. 1 Peck \$2.85, postpaid.

### SHIPPING DATE ON POTATOES

Peck lots of potatoes may be sent any time after March 15th by parcel post.

**NEW YORK CERTIFIED CHEROKEE:** 100 days. A new medium early variety being introduced this year that has the fortunate combination of scab and late blight resistance as well as good eating quality. The tubers are very white and compared with Irish Cobbler which it is similar to, it is much smoother with a bright skin. We suggest that you try Cherokee. 1 Peck \$3.10, postpaid.

**NEW YORK CERTIFIED ONTARIO:** 120 days. An outstanding variety that is not only very resistant to scab but is also quite resistant to late blight and "Z" disease. Where your soil is scab infected, Ontario will come out clean where other varieties fail. Potatoes are smooth, shallow-eyed, white and slightly elongated. It is not a good baking potato; it should be boiled or fried. 1 Peck \$2.85, postpaid.

FOR HELPFUL PLANTING INFORMATION TURN TO PAGES 35 AND 36

## ROBSON'S CERTIFIED RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are a delicious fruit that can be easily grown in the home garden. The plants do well on a variety of soils and will produce over a period of 10 to 12 years if given a little care. We have carefully selected the varieties listed below as being the best now available. Our plants are grown from certified parent stocks and all of our plants have been certified by state inspectors to be free from virus or other diseases and pests. A copy of the certificate is attached to each shipment.

Please read carefully shipping instructions concerning plants and nursery stock on our order blank before ordering.

### RED RASPBERRIES

#### Early June

The earliest red raspberry available. Moreover the crop ripens over a long season. These characters have made June a profitable variety for market growers especially when grown for markets that pay a premium for earliness. Fruit is of medium size, roundish, bright attractive red. Canes are thornless and bear fruit out in the open. Plants are of medium height, vigorous, productive and quite hardy.

1 year selected plants, 10 for \$2.15, 25 for \$4.00, 50 for \$6.75, 100 for \$11.75 prepaid.

2 year selected plants, 10 for \$2.70, 25 for \$4.90, 50 for \$8.50, 100 for \$14.75, prepaid; 250 for \$29.95, 500 for \$49.50, 1000 for \$86.25, not prepaid.



September gives you two crops of big, sweet berries—the first in late June, the second and best in September and October.

#### ★ September

##### New Everbearing Red Raspberry

Much superior to other "everbearing" raspberries, September is the newest and best autumn fruiting variety. Its fall crop ripens at least two and sometimes four weeks earlier than the fall crop of Indian Summer and thus far has shown no tendency to crumble. Its summer crop is as early as Indian Summer. Fruits are round, bright red, good sized, sweet and of fine flavor. Supply limited—order early.

1 year selected plants, 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.50, 50 for \$15.00, 100 for \$30.00, prepaid.

2 year selected plants, 10 for \$3.75, 25 for \$8.75, 50 for \$17.50, 100 for \$35.00, prepaid.

"We are very pleased with the two year old Red raspberry plants just received."  
April 29, 1952

Charles Wolfe  
Burt, New York

Orders for 10 and 25 plants must be of ONE variety

Prices, unless otherwise noted — 1 Year, Selected Plants: 10 for \$2.70, 25 for \$4.90, 50 for \$8.50, 100 for \$14.75, prepaid; 250 for \$29.95, 500 for \$49.50, 1000 for \$86.25, not prepaid.

2 Year, Selected Plants: 10 for \$3.25, 25 for \$6.50, 50 for \$11.50, 100 for \$19.00, prepaid; 250 for \$35.50, 500 for \$69.00, not prepaid.

#### Indian Summer

An autumn fruiting or so-called everbearing variety that ripens its summer crop a few days later than June and its fall crop about two to four weeks later than the new variety, September. Indian Summer produces its fall crop a little too late for some sections. Fruit is large, round, medium red and of excellent quality.

#### Marcy

Fruits are the largest of all red raspberries—medium to rather dark red in color, firm, mild in flavor and of good quality. Plants are tall, vigorous, with sturdy, heavy canes that are very productive.

#### Taylor

One of the newer raspberries that has become popular both for home and market use. The heavy yield of bright red berries, their firmness and good quality, borne on sturdy upright plants that do not require support, are characters that distinguish this variety.



Even though you may have some raspberries we suggest that you plant a few Milton plants this spring. It is a new high quality berry that is disease resistant.

#### ★ Milton

Newest red raspberry introduced by the New York State Experiment Station. It is the best later maturing variety. Fruit is large, bright attractive red, firm and excellent in quality. Plants are tall, vigorous, sturdy, and productive. It has remained free from mosaic in Experiment Station tests.

Both 1 and 2 year plants are offered as noted; the 2 year plants, being larger, may produce some fruit the first year. Red raspberry varieties are listed in their order of maturity.

All of the varieties of raspberries listed below were introduced by the New York State Experiment Station and are recommended by them for the Northeast. Write the Dept. of Extension Teaching, N. Y. S. College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y. for Extension Bulletin 719 on Raspberry Growing.



Marion is an outstanding purple raspberry that produces unusually large fruit.

#### ★ Marion

##### Popular Purple Raspberry

Fruit is very large, retaining its size well throughout the season, roundish, firm, tart, good in quality. Plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive. The unusually large fruit and its productiveness make it a very desirable purple variety to grow. Fruit ripens about a week later than Sodus.

2 year selected plants, 10 for \$3.25, 25 for \$6.50, 50 for \$11.50, 100 for \$19.00, prepaid. 250 for \$35.50, 500 for \$69.00, not prepaid.

#### ★ Bristol

##### (The Leading Black Raspberry)

Introduced by the New York State Experiment Station a few years ago, Bristol is one of the best for market and home use. Fruit is large, roundish, black, attractive, firm and very good. Plants are tall, vigorous, hardy and very productive.

1 year selected plants, 10 for \$2.15, 25 for \$4.00, 50 for \$6.75, 100 for \$11.75, prepaid.

#### Eldorado

##### (The Best Blackberry)

The only variety of blackberry recommended for general cultivation in New York by the State Experiment Station. Plants are vigorous and very productive. Fruit is large, elongated, jet black, core soft; flesh juicy, sweet, good in quality. Ripens over a long period and is hardy except in coldest sections of the state.

2 year selected plants, 10 for \$2.15, 25 for \$4.00, 50 for \$6.75, 100 for \$11.75, prepaid.

"I never saw a finer patch of berries than those Fairfax I purchased from you two years ago."  
May 14, 1952

C. F. McNulty  
McKees Rocks, Penna.



This is one of our favorite pictures. A historical home, a velvety lawn, a beautiful garden and a gracious lady. What could be more fitting as an introduction to Quality Lawn Grass and Flower Seeds?

## SENECA LAWN MIXTURE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Mixture

For establishing a fine thick permanent lawn under average soil conditions we highly recommend our Seneca Lawn Mixture which is especially prepared from the highest quality grass seeds produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom free from clumps. The mixture is composed of the following grasses (percentages are approximate): 73% Kentucky Blue Grass, 15% Illahee Creeping Fescue, 10% Red Top, 2% Wild White Clover.

Kentucky Blue Grass makes the thick basic turf; it responds to good fertility (likes a limestone soil or well-limed soil) and flourishes in spring and fall. Illahee Creeping Fescue is deep-rooted and thrives under adverse conditions including hot weather and poor, sandy soils. Wild White Clover blends well with the other grasses, stays green all summer and enriches the soil. 1/2 lb. 75¢; lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00; 20 lbs. \$23.00; 50 lbs. \$57.50, prepaid.

## LAWN GRASS

### Seneca Lawn Mixtures

For New Lawns sow 1 lb. per 300 sq. ft.

### SENECA SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Shady areas are a problem. Many times it is because of low fertility rather than shade that causes those bare spots in the lawn. Some trees are heavy feeders close to the surface. If there is adequate plant food in the soil our Shady Lawn Mixture makes a beautiful turf in the shady spots. Our mixture contains the following special grasses (percentages are approximate): 50% Illahee Fescue, 15% Kentucky Blue Grass, 20% Poa trivialis, 5% Colonial Bent, 10% Red Top. This combination provides grasses that will succeed in dry or moist locations, in fairly deep shade or moderately sunny spots. 1/2 lb. 85¢; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$7.25; 10 lbs. \$14.00; 20 lbs. \$27.00; 50 lbs. \$65.00, prepaid.

## ECONOMY GRASS MIXTURE

Annual Seeding

There are often places so heavily shaded that permanent grasses cannot be established. There may also be ground around new houses for instance where permanent lawns are desired but cannot be established at present because of the high cost of good lawn mixtures or because ground has not been permanently graded. For such conditions we suggest sowing this inexpensive mixture of quick growing grasses (40% Timothy, 40% Annual Rye Grass, 10% Kentucky Blue Grass, 10% Perennial Ryegrass) it will cover the ground and remain green until late summer. Very heavily shaded areas will have to be fertilized and reseeded each year. Under favorable conditions the Kentucky Blue Grass may establish itself and make a permanent lawn. Lb. 60¢; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 20 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

## Weed Your Lawn the Easy Way

**NIAGARA WEED KILLER (2,4-D):** Amazingly effective. One application actually kills dandelions, plantain and other broad-leaved weeds without harming the grass. (Caution: 2,4-D injures some bent grasses.) Also useful for killing poison ivy, bindweed, thistles and annual weeds.

Powder Form: 1 1/4 lb. (sufficient to treat 20,000 square feet), \$2.60, prepaid.

Liquid Form: 1/2 pint (sufficient to treat 2,000 square feet), 90¢, prepaid. 1 pt. (sufficient to treat 4,000 square feet), \$1.50, prepaid.

**END-O-WEED CRAB GRASS KILLER.** Effective material containing Potassium Cyanate for controlling crab grass. Apply either by sprayer or watering can (1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.). 7 oz. can 98¢; 22 oz. can \$2.59. Add 10¢ postage.

## HINTS THAT HELP MAKE GOOD LAWNS

A little good grass seed sown on established lawns in spring or fall, 1 lb. to 500 or 600 square feet, will help keep the weeds out. Grass under trees needs double the food and water that sunny lawns do because tree roots are heavy feeders. Mow your lawn often with the mower set so that it leaves the grass 1 1/2 inches long, especially in hot weather. Cutting it shorter than 1 1/2 inches usually leads to killing out of the grass because there just isn't enough of the plant left to grow vigorously.

Seed sown on most soils that have not been fertilized either fails entirely or produces a discouraging, thin and weedy turf. For most soils an application of 40 lbs. of Vigoro or a 5-10-5 fertilizer to each 1,000 square feet of lawn area gives good results.

Don't sprinkle your lawn every night. Soak it twice a week. Get the moisture down where the roots will go down after it and make a thick turf.

If your lawn gets moss in it, rake thoroughly, spread bone meal over it, 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft., and rake. Bone meal feeds, sweetens and aereates the soil.

Many broad-leaved weeds, including the common dandelion and the plantains, can be easily destroyed with 2,4-D. (See opposite).

Write the Dept. of Extension Teaching, N. Y. S. College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., for a most helpful booklet, Bulletin No. 469 "The Home Lawn".

# Robson's Flower Seeds

## Selected Varieties From Our Trial Grounds

Flower varieties found on the following pages are those we have selected from careful and extensive testing in our trial grounds of the many varieties and strains of varieties available today. The varieties we are offering to you we believe are of superior quality

and will give a performance in the garden that will please you. Our seed of these varieties is the best that can be grown; it is carefully tested for strong germination and with ordinary care will give splendid results.

## WILT RESISTANT ASTERS

One of our most popular annuals for flower borders and cutting. Asters offer the gardener a wide choice of colors, long stems and prolific bloom. For earliest flowers start indoors about April 10th; or, sow the seed in the open ground where the plants are to flower after danger of frost.

### New Early Asters

**1045 BALLET QUEEN.** A new early Aster that is a great favorite of many gardeners. Planted in the open ground in mid-May, it is in full bloom in early August. Flowers are deep salmon rose, centers are full and stems are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

**1046 BALLET MIXED COLORS.** The popular Ballet Queen type in a wide mixture of colors. Flowers are large with full centers; stems are 10 to 12" long—fine for cutting. The Ballet Asters bloom 2 to 3 weeks earlier than the Crego or Branching types.

Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

### The Best Red Aster

**1042 HEART OF FRANCE.** In our trial ground tests this deep ruby-red aster is always outstanding. Flowers are fully double and are produced freely on medium height plants. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 70¢.



A few easy to grow Angel's Trumpet plants scattered through the border will give interesting large, perfumed, pure white flowers all summer.

### ANGEL'S TRUMPET

**1010 DATURA METELOIDES.** Visitors at our trials always marvel at the size and beauty of the large perfumed white trumpet flowers. A very showy border plant growing quickly from seed to 2½ to 3 ft. tall and spreading to 2 feet or more. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.



The new Ballet Asters are the earliest of all asters. Blooms are large and fully double with fine stems for cutting.

## ALYSSUM

Alyssum is one of the easiest annuals to grow and is extremely useful as an edging plant and in rock gardens. Seed sown in the open ground in mid-May produces a mass of bloom from early July until late October.

**1000 CARPET OF SNOW.** Dwarf plants 3 to 5 in. in height and spreading from 12 to 15 in. across. This is the best low, flat, white edging variety. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

**1003 ROYAL CARPET.** All-America Winner for 1953. A brand new deep violet Alyssum that has the same dwarf, compact, spreading habit as Carpet of Snow and is a perfect companion to this fine variety. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢.

**1002 VIOLET QUEEN.** Our strain produces extra deep violet flowers which retain their color throughout the season. Similar in growth to Little Gem. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

**1001 LITTLE GEM.** Free flowering white flowers on compact plants 6 to 8 inches in height and 10 in. across. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

### American Branching Asters

Flowers are large, full and double with broad incurved petals. They bloom with or slightly later than the Cregos and have long, straight stems for cutting. To many the blooms are prettier than are the loose, shaggy Cregos.

**1034 Mixed Colors.** A well blended mixture of fresh seed of the six colors listed below. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

<b>1026 Azure Blue</b>	<b>1029 Rose</b>
<b>1027 Crimson</b>	<b>1030 Shell Pink</b>
<b>1028 Purple</b>	<b>1031 White</b>
Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.	

**C120 Collection.** One packet each of the six colors. \$1.50 value for only \$1.00.

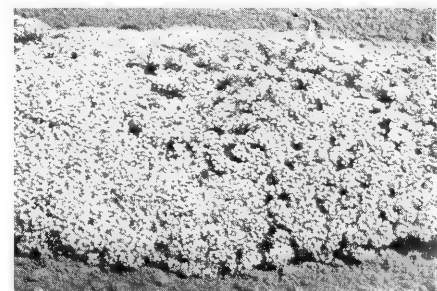
### Crego Asters

Cregos are also called "Ostrich Feathers" because of the loose, shaggy arrangement of the petals. Flowers are large, 4 in. across, and stems are long for cutting.

**1024 Mixed Colors.** A fine mixture of the six separate colors listed below. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

<b>1016 Azure Blue</b>	<b>1019 Shell Pink</b>
<b>1017 Crimson</b>	<b>1020 Purple</b>
<b>1018 Deep Rose</b>	<b>1021 White</b>
Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.	

**C110 Collection.** One packet each of the six colors. \$1.50 value for only \$1.00.



Few annuals are as effective as Alyssum for edging. Carpet of Snow is extra dwarf and compact and the new Royal Carpet is a fine companion variety. Our strain of Violet Queen is outstanding for its uniformity and deep violet color.

GERMINATION AS DETERMINED BY STATE SEED LABORATORY  
IS PRINTED ON EVERY PACKET OF FLOWER SEEDS

**AGERATUM**

Popular blue flowers profusely borne all summer on compact, long-growing plants that thrive in any soil. For best results and early bloom start indoors March 25th, or in the garden after danger of frost.

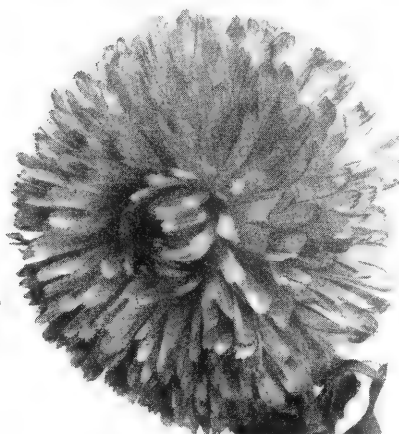
**1007 DWARF BLUE BEDDER.** Plants are very low, compact in growth and are covered with rich dark blue flowers. This is a very satisfactory dwarf edging variety. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 80¢.

**BALSAM**

**1051 Camellia Flowered.** Mixed colors. A popular old favorite with double camellia-like flowers. It is well worth using in the border or as a summer hedge especially in partially shaded places. Sow in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 45¢.

**CALLIOPSIS**

**1070 Tall All-Double Mixed Colors.** Decorative plants with finely cut foliage and daisy-like flowers in a wide variation of yellow and mahogany tones. A better strain of doubles. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 9 inches. Height 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢.



Be sure to make a second sowing of Calendulas early in July for beautiful bloom until late in the fall.

**CALENDULA**

The outstanding Calendulas today are the new Pacific Beauty strains. Flowers are larger, fuller and colors clearer. Stems are longer, straighter and more resistant to mid-summer heat. Sow in early spring. Thin to 8 or 10 inches.

**1055 Pacific Beauty, Mixed Colors.** A blend of the four varieties described below. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢; oz. \$1.15.

**1056 Apricot Beauty.** An attractive two-toned apricot colored calendula.

**1057 Cream Beauty.** A creamy-white shading to soft yellow.

**1058 Lemon Beauty.** A pure lemon yellow.

**1059 Persimmon Beauty.** Flowers of a true persimmon orange of unusual brilliance and size.

Above Colors: Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢; oz. \$1.15.

**C115 Collection.** One regular packet each of the above four colors for only 40¢.



Ever popular for cutting, Bachelor Buttons are found in most flower gardens.

**BACHELOR BUTTONS****Centaurea**

Our special strains are large, fully double with bright clear colors and long stems for cutting. Sow in early spring and again in late June for fall bloom.

**1104 Blue Boy.** The true cornflower blue shade in favor for garden and cutting. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢.

**1100 DOUBLE MIXED COLORS.** A well balanced blend of several different colors. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢.

**CALIFORNIA POPPY**

A brilliant annual that stands sun and drought. Sow the seed in October or early spring. Thin to 8 inches.

**1068 Finest Mixed Colors.** An especially good blend of orange, yellow, and white flowering poppies. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢.

**CANDYTUFT**

An easily grown free-flowering annual that may be sown early. Thin to 6 inches. Make a second sowing in July for fall bloom.

**1075 Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered.** Plants are branched, each branch a massive, long and thick hyacinth-like spike of pure white. Very showy and attractive. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.

**1077 Choice Mixed Colors.** The colored types are bright, gay flowers but have a shorter, more compact head than Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢.

**CLARKIA**

**1120 MIXED COLORS.** Considered one of the most graceful of all annuals—excellent for cutting. Flowers are like small double roses in shades of pink. Cut just before they open, the flowers open nicely in water. Sow in early spring and again late in June for fall bloom. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

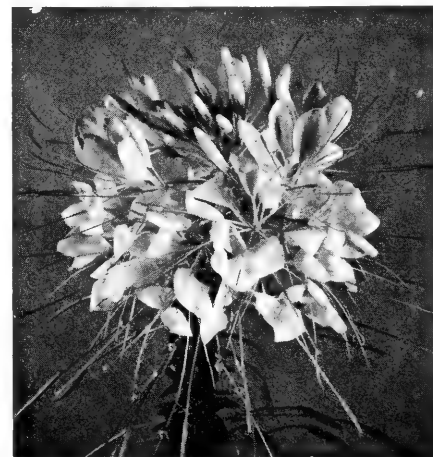
**COCKSCOMB**

**1098 PLUMED, MIXED COLORS.** Long, graceful, feathery plumes ranging in color from intense red to bright yellow. Extremely bright showy flowers that always attract considerable attention in our trials. 3 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.

**1095 DWARF CRESTED. MIXED COLORS.** The large showy flower heads resemble a rooster's comb. Colors are bright, ranging from shades of red to yellows on dwarf, 15 in. plants. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.

**CARNATION**

**1085 Chabaud's Giant Improved, Mixed Colors.** This half-hardy perennial is usually considered an annual but if planted in a protected location and covered with leaves or straw will usually survive the first winter. The delightful fragrance and rich coloring makes them very useful for cut flowers and bedding. Sow the seed as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring or start indoors for earlier bloom. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.



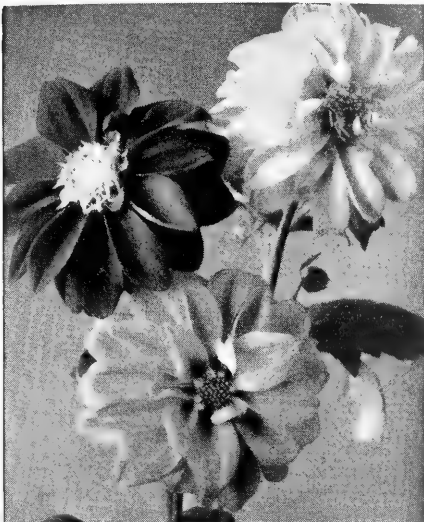
Cleome continues to give a mass of showy bloom from July until October. Both Pink Queen and Helen Campbell, a pure white, are beautiful either planted separately or as companion varieties.

**CLEOME****Spider Flower**

**1125 PINK QUEEN.** One of the taller annuals admired by visitors at our trial grounds and one of the easiest and most satisfactory to grow. A mass planting or scattered plants in the border provide constant bloom from July until late October. Plants are 3 1/2 to 4 ft. tall, well branched, each branch bearing a large head of bright pink blooms. Start inside April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 18 to 24 in. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 60¢.

**1126 HELEN CAMPBELL.** A new white companion variety to Pink Queen that is equally attractive. Use alone or with Pink Queen as background plants, in masses or as a temporary 4 ft. hedge—excellent. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 60¢.

FOR ROBSON'S SELECTED GLADIOLUS AND DAHLIA VARIETIES TURN TO PAGE 31



Dwarf Dahlias can be grown easily from seed. Their wide range of colors makes them excellent for cutting.

### DAHLIAS FROM SEED

**1150 UNWIN DWARF HYBRIDS.** It is easy and fascinating to grow dahlias from seed. Our strain produces a very high percentage of fully double and semi-double flowers in a wide range of colors from whites to red. Few blooms measure less than 3 inches. Plants grow 2 ft. high with long stems that are fine for cutting. The tubers of these colors you like may be saved since separate colors of these hybrids are not possible from seed. Start inside April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 in. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 75¢.

### CYNOGLOSSUM

#### Chinese Forget-Me-Not

**1146 Firmament.** All-America Bronze Medal winner 1939. A new, compact and improved strain that is covered with bright indigo-blue flowers. The flowers are in sprays like Forget-Me-Nots on plants 18 inches tall. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 10 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

### FIREBUSH

**1240 KOCHIA CHILDSI.** A compact, symmetrical, and uniform plant having feathery, green foliage that turns to a brilliant red in autumn. Makes a fine temporary hedge or background for the flower border. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Kochia often self-sows. Thin to 10 inches. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

### FOUR O'CLOCK

**1185 Marvel of Peru.** Mixed colors. An old favorite. On cloudy days and late afternoon the Four o'Clocks open their many colored blossoms. Humming birds love to visit these flowers. Sow after danger of frost. Thin to 18 inches. Height 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 30¢.

### SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

**1436 Euphorbia Variegata.** An annual grown primarily for its green and white foliage which combines well in flower arrangements. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

### COSMOS

**1138 FIESTA.** All-America Winner 1952. Quite different from Sensation Cosmos, Fiesta grows only 2½ to 3 ft. tall, has stiffer, more open foliage and blooms are not as large. The color is a warm yellow overlaid with scarlet which is more pronounced in cool weather. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

**1140 RADIANCE.** All-America Silver Medal 1948. Flowers are large, deep rose with a broad band of rich crimson in the center. Plants are erect, 3½ ft. Sensation type, and extremely showy. Long lasting cut-flower which opens nicely when cut in bud. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

**1135 Sensation Mixed Colors.** One of the best tall border plants for late summer and autumn cutflowers. The mixture is a blend of pink, white and red. Plant as soon as soil can be worked. Thin to 24 inches. Height 3½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

### CASTOR BEAN

#### Ricinus

**1090 TROPICAL MIXTURE.** The largest and tallest of all annuals, having huge brilliant green leaves. Used for background and screen planting. Castor Beans grow best in rich soil. Thin to 24 in. Height 5 to 10 ft. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢.

### GODETIA

#### Satinflower

**1205 MIXED COLORS.** Increasingly popular, the Satinflowers bushy 1 ft. plants bear quantities of cup-shaped flowers in shades of pink and red. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

### INDIAN or CALICO CORN

**1212.** It is easy to grow your own gayly colored Indian corn that is so popular for fall and winter table decorations. Pkt. 25¢.

### GOURDS

**1210 Small-Fruited Mixed Varieties.** Gourds are grown by many gardeners because they can be used effectively in fall and winter arrangements for the house when properly dried. Our mixture is made up of the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. Vigorous vines are produced, therefore, plant where there is room to spread or support to climb on. Sow 6 inches apart after danger of frost. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢; oz. 65¢.



Raise some Gourds for winter decorating and also some of our gayly colored Indian corn.



Annual Pinks are neat, low growing plants that bloom from July until late fall. Gayety flowers are large and the colors are brilliant.

### DIANTHUS

#### Annual Pinks

More gardeners should plant annual pinks for few flowers equal them in amount of bloom over such a long period—July until late October. Plants are neat and low growing, 1 ft.

**1165 DOUBLE CHINA PINKS. MIXED COLORS.** Handsome clusters of very double flowers in many bright colors. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

**1167 HEDDEWIGII GAIETY.** Fine large flowered single blooms that are deeply fringed in brilliant shades of pink, white and red. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

### HELICHRYSUM

#### Strawflowers

**1220 Mixed Colors.** Gay white, yellow, crimson, rose and salmon colored flowers. The best everlasting for winter bouquets. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. For winter bouquets flowers should be cut before the centers open and hung upside down in a cool, dark place to dry. The foliage should be stripped off. Thin to 12 inches. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

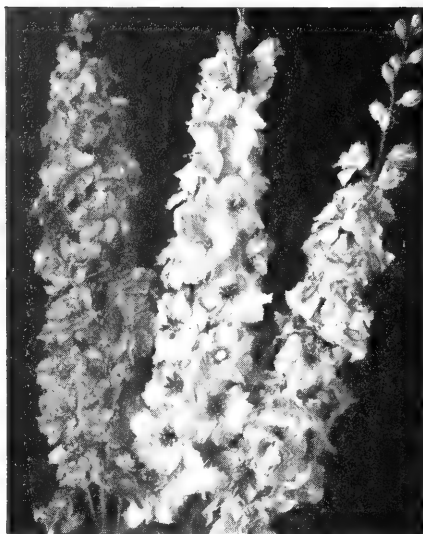
### GAILLARDIA

**1190 Mixed Colors.** Although smaller than the perennial species, the annual form always gives a good account of itself and is very easy to grow. The flowers are double; the petals are loosely arranged and gracefully fringed. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 12 inches. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

### GYPSOPHILA

#### Annual Baby's Breath

**1215 Covent Garden Strain.** An improved giant pearl white that combines handsomely with Sweet Peas and other cut-flowers. Baby's Breath has a short blooming season, therefore, for a succession of bloom, seed should be sown every two or three weeks. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 12 inches. Height 18–24 inches. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.



Plant some Larkspur seed in the fall for early summer bloom—fine for cutting.

### LARKSPUR

One of the best known hardy annuals and one that has undergone marked improvement in color and fullness of spikes. Larkspurs are cool weather plants and for best results seed should be sown in September or as early in the spring as possible in the Northern States. A light mulch covering should be applied for winter protection. Thin to 8-10 inches.

**1245 Finest Mixed Colors.** A balanced blend that we make of the fine separate colors listed below. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

**1247 Blue Spire.** Deep violet blue.

**1249 Lilac King.** A rich lilac.

**1250 Pink King.** Soft salmon rose.

**1251 White King.** Very large, glistening white flowers.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

#### SPECIAL LARKSPUR OFFER

**C135 Collection.** One packet each of four colors. 80¢ value for only 65¢.

### HELIOTROPE

**1225 Finest Mixed Colors.** Our strain of the ever popular old fashioned Heliotrope produces extra large flower heads in rich shades of lilac. For early bloom, start indoors March 25th or outside as soon as soil can be worked. Thin to 12 in. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

### MIGNONETTE

**1295.** The flowers of Mignonette are not showy but the fragrance they give in the garden and in bouquets cannot be equaled. Be sure to have a few plants in the border to enjoy. Pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

"My flower garden this year was simply amazing. People came from all over to see it and wanted to know where I got my seeds. I told them what a pleased customer I was with Robson's flower seeds."

Dec. 10, 1951

Mrs. John H. Jansen  
Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

## MARIGOLDS

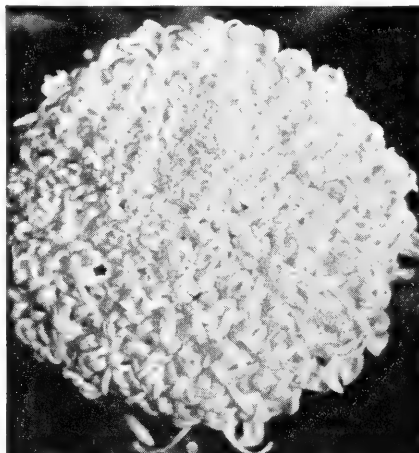
### Large Flowering Marigolds

Later flowering than the French Marigolds these taller, large flowered varieties will make colorful spots in the garden in late summer if started inside about April 20th or in the garden soon after danger of frost. They grow best in a sunny location.

**1276 Sunset Giants.** A remarkable new sweet scented, robust growing and extremely large flowered type. You will admire its broad, beautifully shaped petals in colors ranging from lemon yellow to golden orange. Height 2½-3 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

**1272 Tall African Double.** A very tall, long stemmed Marigold. The flowers are immense round, tight-petalled balls. Late flowering, therefore it is best to start them indoors. Height 3½ ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

**1278 Mammoth Mum.** This variety, an All-America winner in 1944, has gained wide popularity in the last few years. Flowers are light yellow resembling the large chrysanthemums grown by florists. Flowers are borne on extremely long stems from deep within the plant making Mammoth Mum a wonderful cutflower. Early enough to produce a wealth of bloom before frost. Height 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 75¢.



Mammoth Mum is an outstanding Chrysanthemum-Flowered Marigold. All who have grown it will always be sure to plant it again.

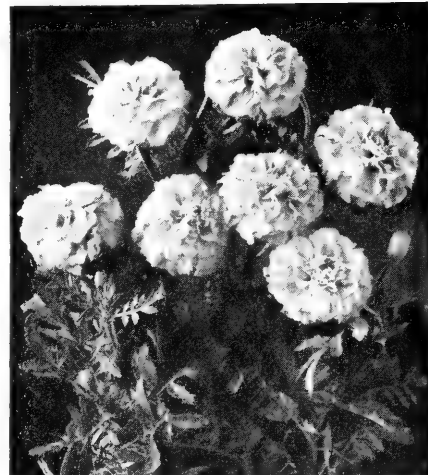
### Carnation Flowered Marigolds

**1273 Real Gold.** All-America Winner 1945. Carnation-flowered. Produces an abundance of very large, soft-orange flowers shading to golden yellow. 2-2½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

**1275 Yellow Supreme.** Bright yellow carnation-flowered Marigold combining beautifully with Real Gold. 2-2½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

#### FLORALIFE

Cut flowers will last 5 to 10 days longer if placed in a solution of Floralife and water. Pkt. 10¢.



Miniature French Marigolds are the earliest and most prolific bloomers—extremely useful for edging.

### Miniature French Marigolds

Like the Dwarf French but even smaller plants. We find that in our trial ground plantings they are exceptionally early and prolific bloomers. Fine for edgings.

**1269 Miniature Butterball.** Very aptly named for the flowers are balls of butter-yellow. Particularly nice. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

**1271 Miniature Sunkist.** Bright golden orange that is especially attractive. Blooms 5 to 6 weeks after planting. Truly an outstanding variety. Height 8-10 in. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

**1268 Miniature Spry.** Crested centers of bright yellow with mahogany-red outer petals. Excellent. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

**1270 Miniature Finest Mixed Colors.** A new dwarf Marigold mixture we call to your special attention. The blend is made of the above Miniature varieties. The 10 in. plants are compact, retain their neat form and bloom from July 'til frost. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

### Dwarf French Marigolds

These varieties are a little taller growing and slightly later flowering than the Miniature French. Sow after danger of frost.

**1281 Melody.** Flowers are like Sunkist, fully double and golden orange. The plants are 4 to 5 inches taller. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

**1280 Harmony.** An excellent Marigold that is early and covered with a mass of large, bright, full double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow, bordered with maroon red. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

**1283 Red Head.** Flowers are single, crested, 1½ in. across. Petal color mahogany to bronze. Height 16 in. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

**1282 Flash.** All-America Winner. Popular single flowered Marigold that is prolific in bloom. Color ranges from red through bronze and yellow. Height 18 in. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.



For the best in Morning Glories grow Heavenly Blue and Pearly Gates.

### MORNING GLORIES

In growing Morning Glories never plant until the soil is thoroughly warm. If it is too cool the seeds will rot instead of germinating. To aid germination soak the seed overnight in warm water. Sow where the plants are to flower as they do not transplant easily. Morning Glories show off to best advantage when planted against a wall, fence, or trellis. Height 12 ft. or more. Mixed Colors are not as large flowered as Heavenly Blue and Pearly Gates.

**1306 Pearly Gates.** All-America Silver Medal in 1942. Grand early lustrous white flowers which are the same size as Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢.

**1305 Heavenly Blue.** Beautiful sky-blue flowers shading golden yellow in the throat. Many measure 4 inches across. Extremely early and very satisfactory. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢.

**1300 Mixed Colors.** Clear tones of medium size blue and crimson flowers are produced in great profusion and the heart shaped leaves are very attractive as foliage. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.



For gay colors in the border plant Annual Phlox.

### ANNUAL PHLOX

**1380 Mixed Colors.** A beautiful mixture containing the whole range of phlox colors from white and cream through pinks to deep reds. Plants 18 in. Start indoors April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 65¢.

### NICOTIANA

#### Flowering Tobacco

Sweet-scented large blossoms that open in the evening. Mass in the border for fragrance. Start inside March 25th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 4 ft.

**1325 Mixed Colors.** New. Plants are now more dwarf and compact, 24-28", and flowers are a wider range of brighter, more intense colors. Be sure to try our new blend of colors. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.

**1326 White.** Large fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

**1328 Crimson Bedder.** One of the finest red flowers of recent introduction. Plants 18 to 24 inches high are covered with sweet-scented blooms throughout the summer and fall. Thin to 10 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.



The sweet fragrance and ease and effectiveness with which they can be arranged make Nasturtiums an ideal annual to grow.

### NASTURTIUM

This valuable annual with vivid single or double flowers of yellow, orange or red, thrives in a sunny position or in shade. An overly rich soil will cause the plants to produce more leaves than flowers. The brilliant colors and refreshing fragrance of the flowers make them ideal for cutting. Nasturtiums are subject to pernicious black lice which, if unchecked by a nicotine spray (See page 32 Black Leaf 40), completely ruin the plants. Sow in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 1 ft.

**1319 Golden Gleam.** Beautiful, rich golden yellow, sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

**1315 Glorious Gleam Hybrids.** A wide assortment of new and unusual colors. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

**1320 Dwarf Single Mixture.** Old favorites that are still popular. Valuable as an edging plant as well as for bedding. Our blend contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors that are very fragrant. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

Our new Double Portulaca is all double and includes many new shades. →



Try sowing our Swiss Giant Pansy seed directly in the border in May for constant bloom from July 'til snow flies.

### PANSIES

Pansies are beautiful in beds by themselves, as edging plants, and when planted with spring flowering bulbs for color after the bulbs are through. Seed sown in early spring will produce late summer and fall blooming plants. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in July or August in a coldframe — transplant when large enough to where they are to flower.

*Pansy seed requires shade and moisture for germination. If provided, our seed, which is fresh and vigorous, will give abundant plants.*

**1335 Swiss Giants Fine Mixed Colors.** A delightful mixture of very large flowered Pansies in vivid and outstanding shades of blue, purple, red, bronze, yellow and primrose. The plants are of exceptionally strong and robust growth. Pkt. 35¢; lg. pkt. 65¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.35.

**1337 Swiss Giants Special Mixture.** For the very finest in Pansies sow our special strain of Swiss Giants. They are exceptionally large and far surpass any other strain we have seen in form and range of rich colors. Pkt. 45¢; lg. pkt. 80¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.50.

### PORTULACA

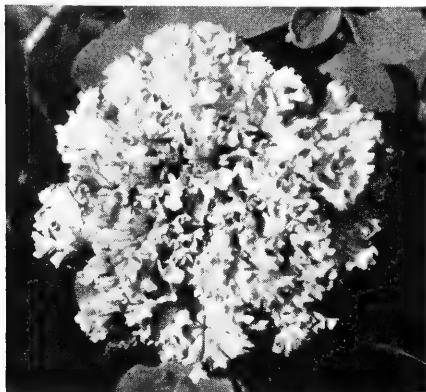
**1395. Double Mixed Colors.** Not an ordinary strain of Portulaca, our new strain produces 100% all-double extra large flowers in a fine color range of many new shades. Often called "Moss Rose" the small attractive low growing plants do well even in hot, dry, sunny spots. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 75¢.



## PETUNIAS

Careful work of hybridizers has developed Petunias into one of our most colorful and useful flowers. Always dependable, thriving under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, they offer an abundance of bloom and beauty throughout the summer. For porch and window boxes, for gay masses of bloom in the flower bed and around the summer cottage or as border plants they are

indispensable. For bloom in June they should be started in the house March 24th. The seeds are very small and should be sown very thin and barely covered. Bedding Petunias may also be sown in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked and will flower in July. Transplant or thin to 1 ft.



The All-Double Petunias are extra large and fully double and are beautiful in the garden and in flower arrangements.

### New All-Double Petunias

The new double petunias are exceptionally beautiful annuals that every flower gardener will want to try. We offer this seed in the introducers packages only.

- 1361 Sonata. An outstanding pure white.
- 1362 Allegro. Medium to deep salmon — very good.
- 1363 Minuet. Beautiful orchid-lavender.
- 1364 Nocturne. Deep midnight purple.
- 1365 Rhapsody. New. Deep burgundy. Above colors: Pkt. (125 seeds) \$1.00.
- 1360 Glorious Mixture. A formula mixture of all of the above colors that we feel is a real value. Pkt. (125 seeds) 90¢; pkt. (500 seeds) \$2.00; pkt. (1000 seeds) \$3.75.

### Bedding Petunias

Our carefully selected bedding Petunias are covered with medium size blooms from early summer until frost. This type planted in the open ground in our trial grounds on May 15th will flower by July 10th. Height 1 ft.

- 1345 Choice Mixed Colors. A blend of many fine colors. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 75¢.
- 1346 Celestial Rose. Masses of deep rose.
- 1347 Igloo. Compact pure white.
- 1348 Silver Blue. An extra select light blue.
- 1358 Topaz Queen. Scarlet rose — excellent.
- 1349 Dark Purple. Deep velvety purple.
- Above Colors. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 80¢.
- C140 Collection. One packet each of the five colors listed above for only 90¢.

- 1357 Fire Chief. All-America Winner 1950. A strikingly brilliant scarlet red Petunia — a very distinctive color. Plants are dwarf and compact; they are also less vigorous and a little slower in starting to bloom than other bedding varieties. Pkt. (500 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/32 oz. \$1.00.

### New Hybrid Petunias

- 1375 Ballerina. All-America Winner 1952. Flowers are a soft, glowing salmon — the color we have been looking for. They are large, fringed — 3 1/2 to 4 in. Plants are dwarf, compact, vigorous. We are sure this will soon be our most popular new hybrid. Introducer's packages only. Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00.

- 1374 Tango. Outstanding new true hybrid large flowered single fringed petunia. Color is a bright, deep scarlet salmon — the brightest color we have seen in petunias. Tango made a big hit with visitors in our trials last summer. We offer this seed in introducers packages only. Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00.

- 1373 Commanche. All-America Winner for 1953. An outstanding new hybrid that is similar to Fire Chief but is more intense in color and is considerably more vigorous and free flowering. If you have liked Fire Chief's color but have been disappointed in its growth, try Commanche. You will like it. Introducers packages only. Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. 95¢.

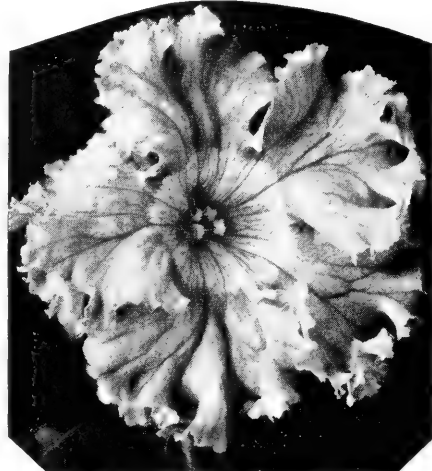
- 1378 Rose Charm. A new hybrid bedding petunia that is a clear deep rose similar to Celestial Rose but much more vigorous, blooms more freely, and is earlier than other bedding varieties. The amount of bloom on these plants is amazing. We offer this seed in introducers packages only. 500 seeds 90¢; 1000 seeds \$1.65.

### TRY VERMICULITE

The ideal seed starting media. Dampening off of young seedlings reduced to a minimum. 3/4 lb. package 60¢, postpaid.



Scabiosa is one of the nicest of our annuals for summer bouquets and arrangements.



Theodosia is beautifully fringed and its attractive shade of rose with open gold throats make it one of our most popular petunias.

### Single Fringed Petunia

- 1353 Theodosia. The largest flowered fringed Petunia. It has been a favorite of ours for years — we highly recommend it. The color is a most attractive shade of rose with open gold throats. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

### Ruffled Petunias

- 1350 Little Giants, Mixed Colors. A new type dwarf ruffled petunia that has been outstanding in our trial grounds. The 8 to 12 inch plants remain so neatly compact and erect all season they are sure to become most popular for bedding and edging. The medium-sized, well ruffled and waved, deep throated flowers continue to keep the plants completely covered. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.40.

- 1351 Giants of California, Special Mixture. A well balanced mixture of light and dark colors, fringed and ruffled, with attractive deep throats, many of them being beautifully veined. Seed is selected from the choicest plants. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.55.

### SCABIOSA

One of the nicest annuals for cutting, Scabiosa blooms from July until after first frosts. For earlier bloom, start inside April 10th or outside when soil can be worked. Thin to 8 in. Height 2 1/2 ft.

- 1420 Mixed Colors. The new Imperial Scabiosa are larger flowered than any other strain with a wide range of fine clear colors in many new shades. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

"I have always had your Garden Seeds which are the best in the world."  
April 1, 1952

H. W. Pettit  
Brockton, N. Y.



Snapdragons are dependable and always colorful.

### SNAPDRAGONS

Snapdragons are indispensable as cut flowers. They are lovely in form and the colors are infinitely varied ranging from delicate pink to deep yellow and crimson. Sow the seed indoors March 25th; in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 8 inches. Height 2½ ft.

**1445 Special Hybrids Mixed.** A most attractive blending of unusual colors. The color range includes a pleasing proportion of many different soft apricot-pink shades. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ⅓ oz. 65¢.

**1440 Rosalie.** Beautiful deep rose.

**1441 Shasta.** Pure white.

**1442 Indian Summer.** Excellent coppery-orange scarlet.

**1443 Yellow Giant.** Deep yellow.  
Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ⅓ oz. 65¢.

**C150 Collection.** One packet each of the above four colors for only 65¢.

### NEW TETRA SNAPDRAGONS

**1455 Tetra Pink Shades.** New tetraploid snapdragons in soft shades of pink. Individual flowers are large—2½ in. across and well spaced on excellent spikes. Tetraploids or tetras are a new group of snapdragons. The plants not only have larger flowers but are stronger and huskier than regular varieties with heavy dark green foliage; the stems too are stouter. Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00.

**1456 Tetra Yellow.** Another new tetraploid hybrid that produces huge spikes and large fringed bright yellow florets. We offer this seed in the introducers packages only. Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00.

### SHIRLEY POPPIES

An old favorite becoming popular again. Sow in fall or early spring where to flower.

**1393 Double Shirley Mixture.** An especially fine mixture of double flowers, many of which are ruffled, in shades of pink, salmon, and rose. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

### SALVIA

**1410 Special Bonfire.** An indispensable bedding plant highly valued for the intense bright scarlet color of its flower spikes which make it one of the most impressive plants in the summer and fall garden. It grows 2 ft. tall and is very uniform. Salvia is best when started in the house about April 1st. If started in the garden after danger of frost, it will bloom in September. Transplant 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ⅓ oz. 70¢.

### SALPIGLOSSIS

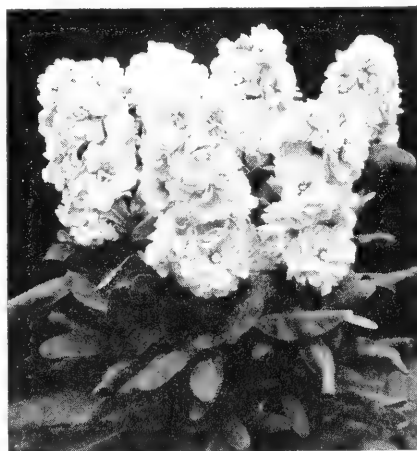
**1405 Large Flowering Emperor Mixture.** The funnel-shaped flowers in rich tones of purple, pink, yellow, buff, orange and red with heavy gold throat-veining are exquisite. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. The seeds are extremely fine—cover very lightly. Pinching out the centers will cause them to branch. Thin to 6 inches. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

### STATICE

**1460 Choice Mixed Colors.** Branching plants producing long, graceful sprays of bright colored, paper-like flowers. Excellent in flower borders and for cutting as well as for winter bouquets. Start inside April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 10 or 12 inches. Height 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢.

### SUNFLOWER

**1535 Sun Gold.** A strain of 100% double dwarf sunflower. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall bearing a profusion of brilliant golden yellow blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Plant as a background in full sun for best effect after danger of frost. Thin to 24 in. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.



Double Ten Weeks Stocks are fine for cutting even after first frosts.

### STOCKS

**1465 Double Ten Weeks Mixture.** First blooms appear ten weeks after sowing and as the summer progresses flowers become more plentiful and stems longer. They continue to flower even after first frosts. The 18 inch neat compact plants are branching in habit and produce a high percentage of double flowers in a wide selection of colors—fine for cutting. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.



Cuthbertson Sweet Peas have longer stems, larger flowers and the vines stand mid-summer heat better than other strains.

### SWEET PEAS

#### Cuthbertson Sweet Peas

**1505 Mixed Colors.** This is the newest strain of sweet peas to be offered. We find them to be extremely vigorous in vine growth, extra long stemmed, more resistant to summer heat than any other strain. Color range is very complete. Try them—we know you will like them. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

#### All-Season Mixed Varieties

**1500.** A choice mixture of varieties from the Early, Cuthbertson and Summer Flowering classes to give you a long period of bloom. Mixed Colors: Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

#### Early Flowering Sweet Peas

**1470 Special Early Flowering Mixture.** Earlier to bloom than the other strains but the vines are not as resistant to mid-summer extreme heats. This is a well-balanced blend of many fine colors. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

#### Summer-Flowering Sweet Peas

**1490 Special Summer Flowering Mixture.** Later than the Early Flowering in blooming but flowers are larger and vines are more vigorous. Very desirable mixture of a complete range of the best colors. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

### TORCH TITHONIA

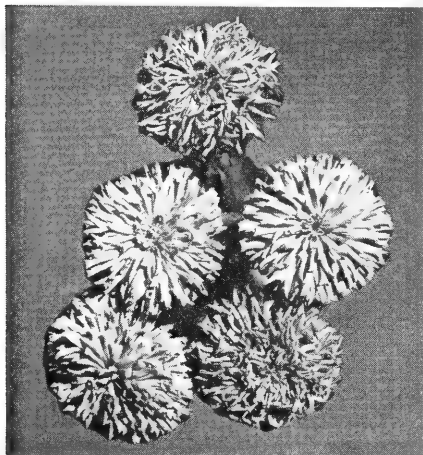
**1520 Torch.** All-America Winner 1951. A much improved variety of Tithonia. Flowers are an attractive orange-scarlet resembling a single dahlia. Plants and foliage are a little coarse, growing to 4 ft. in height. Makes a colorful temporary hedge. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

FOR DETAILED INDEX SEE INSIDE BACK COVER

## ZINNIAS

The value of zinnias as garden and cut flowers cannot be stressed too highly. They are probably the easiest to grow and their long blooming season, together with a wide range of colors and

flower forms make them extremely popular. They last for days when cut. Plant in full sun as they do not do well in shade. Start inside April 20th, or in the garden after danger of frost.



Be sure to try the new Giant Hybrid Zinnias.

## New Giant Hybrid Zinnias

**1580 Giant Hybrids, Mixed Colors.** For something really new in your garden try the new Giant Hybrid Zinnias. Flowers are large, fluffy and ruffled, bigger than the Dahlia Flowered, with attractively curled petals like giant Chrysanthemums. The loose arrangement of the petals gives warmth and softness to the flowers which are entirely free of the stiffness often associated with other Zinnias. Colors are new too—corals, soft shades of orange, yellow, lavender, and unusual pinks that are unequaled for cutflower arrangements. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 90¢.

**1575 Floradale Scarlet.** A brilliant new scarlet Zinnia of the Giant Hybrid type that is really striking. If you like reds you should grow Floradale Scarlet. Flowers are large, 4 to 5 in. in diameter, ruffled and curled and fully double. Excellent for cutting. Ht. 2½ ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 85¢.

**1576 Riverside Beauty.** Another new variety of the Giant Hybrid type that is a warm luminous azalea-pink, a new color in Zinnias. Flowers are large, 4 to 5 in. in diam., ruffled and even more curled or shaggy than Floradale Scarlet but the plants are not quite as tall growing. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 85¢.

## Crown O' Gold Zinnias

**1555 Pastel Tints.** Large well formed flowers in a color range of burnished red, yellow, old rose, cream and carmine. Each petal is overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Thin to 18 inches. Height 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

## Red Riding Hood

**1559 Zinnia gracillima.** One of the showiest zinnias. Neat, compact plants about 1½ foot high are covered with miniature deep scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

## Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

These zinnias are outstanding both for the exquisite form of their long-stemmed flowers resembling Giant Dahlias and for their wide range of colors. The individual blooms grow 4 to 5 inches across and 2 inches in depth. Thin to 18 inches. Height 2½–3 ft.

**1541 Canary Bird.** Rich canary yellow.

**1542 Cherry Queen.** Bright cherry red.

**1543 Dream.** An artistic tone of deep rosy lavender.

**1544 Exquisite.** Light rose with a deep rose center.

**1545 Violet Queen.** Deep purple.

**1546 Illumination.** Deep rose.

**1547 Oriole.** Golden orange outer petals and a reddish orange center.

**1548 Polar Bear.** The best white zinnia.

**1549 Miss Willmott.** Bright salmon pink.

**1550 Will Rogers.** Intense scarlet.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

**1540 Mixed Colors.** A well-balanced blend of the varieties listed above. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

**C172 Collection.** One packet of each of ten Dahlia Flowered Varieties listed above. \$2.00 value for only \$1.35.

## Pompon Zinnias

The small pompon-like flowers are among the most popular for cut flower use. Plants are dwarf, bushy and branching and heavily covered with double blooms. 1 to 1½ inches across. Useful as edgings to borders or taller growing zinnias. Will flower 8 weeks from planting until frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 18 inches.

**1560 Mixed Colors.** From named varieties. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

**1561 Canary Gem.** **1564 Purple Gem.**

**1562 Crimson Gem.** **1565 Rosebud.**

**1563 Lilac Gem.** **1566 White Gem.**

Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

**C180 Collection.** One packet each of above six varieties. \$1.20 value for only 85¢.

## Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias

The Cut-and-Come-Agains are between the Pompon and Dahlia Flowered in flower size and are becoming increasingly popular. They provide a wealth of cut flowers all through the summer; the more they are cut, the more they bloom.

**1570 Sunshine Tints, Mixed.** Contains many rich pastel shades. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

## Creeping Zinnia

**1558 Sanvitalia Procumbens.** A low creeping plant that blooms profusely all summer. The flowers resemble miniature yellow Zinnias with warm brown centers. Excellent for masses of brilliant yellows on banks or in rock gardens. Start inside April 21st or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 8 inches. Height 3 to 5 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.



The new Persian Carpet Zinnias are larger, fuller, and have a wider color range than the old favorite Mexican Zinnias.

## Persian Carpet Zinnias

**1557 All-America Winner 1952.** New. Much improved Mexican type Zinnia. Flowers are fuller, larger and with wider color range. Persian Carpet Zinnias lend themselves well to bedding and for cutting. 15 to 18 in. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.10.

## Peppermint Stick Zinnia

**1556 Mixed Colors.** New. Flowers are striped as its name suggests in many color combinations such as red and white, red and yellow, carmine and white, orange and yellow. Flowers same popular size of the Cut-and-Come-Agains. 2½–3 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 90¢.

## Fantasy Zinnias

**1552 Finest Mixed Colors.** Popular type of Zinnia having flowers of medium size with interesting shaggy, twisted petals. This is a bright, colorful mixture. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

## VERBENAS

The new strains of rich colored Verbenas are superior to the older, ordinary strains. Both the flowers and trusses are much larger and the plants are decidedly more vigorous. Start inside March 20th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 10 inches. Height 1 ft.

**1528 Royale.** Royal blue with a white eye.

**1529 Spectrum Red.** Intense bright red.

**1530 White.** Large pure white.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.

**1525 Mixed Colors.** A blend of above named varieties. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

**C165 Collection.** One packet each of the 3 colors above for only 50¢.

# Robson's Perennial Seeds

Perennials are those accommodating plants that when once planted come up year after year. They do require some care and frequent dividing and replanting.

In the small perennial border it is often impossible to have a large enough variety of perennials to keep the garden gay with

color, because perennials have their period of bloom. Therefore, it is wise to have a definite spot where annuals can be raised and moved to the perennial border to supplement the color display.

Growing your own perennials from seed is an enjoyable and economical pastime.



Long-Spurred Columbine are easily grown from seed and provide abundant color in the perennial border in June.

## COLUMBINE

The beautiful long-spurred Columbine have many advantages. They are easily raised, grow well in shady places, and have attractive foliage that is an asset when the plant is not in bloom. Plant 1 ft. apart.

**1013 Long-Spurred Hybrids.** This is an especially fine strain of long-spurred Columbine containing many new and unique colors. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

## COREOPSIS

**1130 Double Sunburst.** Coreopsis is one of the most popular hardy yellow flowers. The plants make a clump 2 1/2 ft. high, with large, fully double, clear yellow blooms. Distance apart, 18 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

## FORGET-ME-NOTS

### Myosotis

**1311 Royal Blue.** The dainty dark blue flowers of Forget-me-nots are favorites with many gardeners for early spring bloom. Plants are dwarf, growing 2 to 10 inches high and the flowers are borne in clusters. They are not reliably hardy except when given a mulch for winter protection. Very effective combined with tulips, daffodils, pansies, or naturalized under trees and shrubs. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 75¢.

## ALYSSUM

**1585 Saxatile (Basket of Gold).** In early spring perennial Alyssum becomes a mass of vivid yellow. Foliage is gray green. Excellent in rock gardens. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢.

## HARDY CANDYTUFT

**1078 Iberis sempervirens.** Dwarf evergreen plants, 10 to 12 inches. Covered with white blooms in spring and early summer. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

## DIANTHUS

### Hardy Pinks

**1172 Plumarius, Double Mixed.** The old-fashioned Clove Pink in soft shades and combinations of pink, red, and white. In the rock garden and border, hardy pinks are of great value and their spicy fragrance is delightful. Easily grown from seed, they bloom through a long season. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

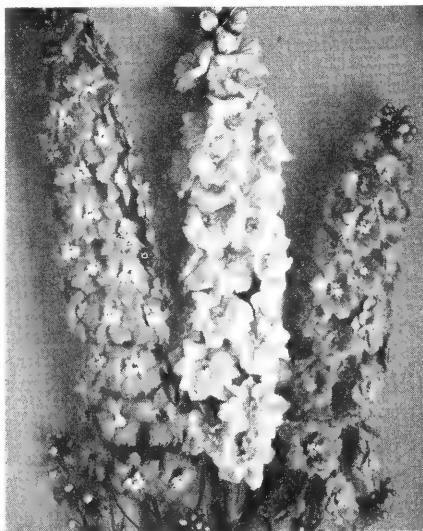
## ENGLISH DAISY

**1580 Bellis, Double Mixed.** Attractive daisy-like flowers on six inch stems that start blooming with Pansies in April. Colors pink, rosy red and white. Seed is sown in July for spring bloom. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

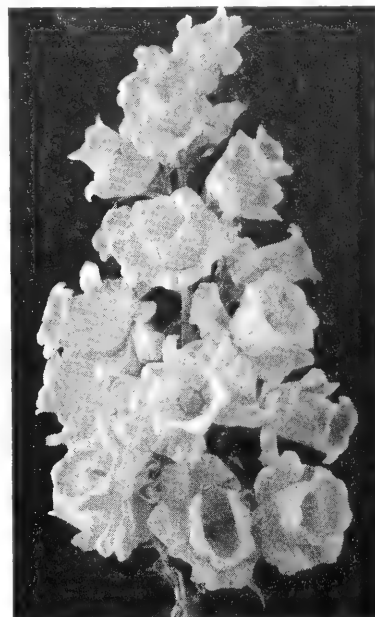
"I have taken blossoms to friends all winter from the double Hybrid Petunias I had from seed from you two years ago. They ask if they are carnations."

May 17, 1952

Mrs. George F. Wells  
South Hero, Vermont



You will be pleased with the tall, stately spikes our Pacific Giant Delphinium strain produces.



Nothing is showier in the border than a mass of Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.

## CANTERBURY BELLS

**1080 Cup and Saucer, Mixed Colors.** The large cup and saucer like flowers of Canterbury Bells in beautiful shades of white, pink, blue and deep purple are very showy. The plants are biennials (require two years to bloom after which they die) and grow 2 ft. tall. Protect them with a winter mulch of leaves or straw around the roots; do not cover the crowns. Distance apart, 1 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.

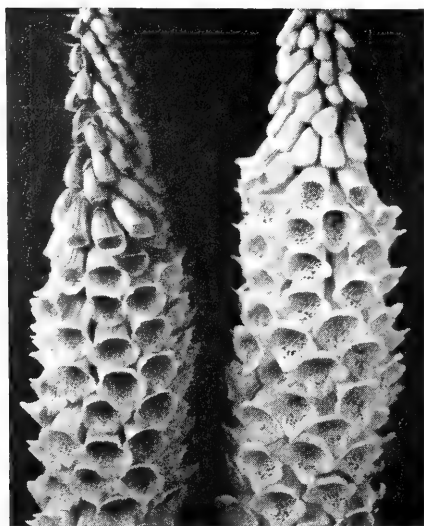
## DELPHINIUM

The tall stately spikes of Delphinium add a massive touch to the garden and are natural companions to the Madonna Lily, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, and other perennials. Distance apart, 18 inches.

**1155 Pacific Giants.** An outstanding strain originated on the Pacific Coast. The huge double flowers are 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter and beautifully spaced on well-balanced spikes. The colors are beautiful shades of blue, lavender, violet and white. Excellent for cutting. Height 5 ft. Pkt. 65¢; lg. pkt. \$1.10; 1/4 oz. \$1.65.

**1158 Belladonna Improved.** This is the finest strain of Belladonna available. The flowers are large and well spaced on longer spikes than are found in strains generally offered. The clear turquoise-blue flowers are bright and the plants upright and vigorous, making them better for cutflowers. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢.

GERMINATION AS DETERMINED BY STATE SEED LABORATORY  
IS PRINTED ON EVERY PACKET OF FLOWER SEEDS



Foxglove, like Canterbury Bells, add a wealth of color to the border in June.

## FOXGLOVE

### *Digitalis*

**1175 Shirley Giant Hybrids.** Developed in England, the giant, 4 foot Shirley hybrids are of extraordinary size and vigor. The large drooping flowers which are clustered closely along the flower spikes range in color from white to dark rose and purple and are spotted with crimson and maroon. They are among the first flowers of the spring. After the ground has frozen in the fall apply a light mulch around the roots for winter protection. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

## GAILLARDIA

### *Blanket Flower*

**1196 Monarch Strain.** One of the most useful perennials because of its long blooming habits. The large flowers are yellow and red or orange and red, and are produced from May to frost above gray-green foliage. Height 2 ft. Plant 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

## GEUM

**1200 Mrs. Bradshaw.** This variety is the most popular one to grow. It has intense scarlet flowers from 1½ to 3 inches in diameter with large, wavy petals. The Geum is an excellent cut flower but should be put in water immediately after cutting as it wilts readily. They are also useful in rock gardens. Height 18 inches. Distance apart, 1 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢.

## HOLLYHOCKS

**1230 Chater's Double Mixed Colors.** Perhaps there is no flower that is more commonly known or liked than Hollyhock. These new doubles are excellent and come in a fine blend of shades of pink, red, and white. Since young plants are more vigorous, seed should be sown each summer for bloom the following year — half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

## GYPSOPHILA

### *Hardy Baby's Breath*

Baby's Breath is one of the daintiest of the old fashioned flowers. Blossoming during June and July, the plants are 2 to 3 feet tall.

**1217 Paniculata Single.** Masses of tiny, single white flowers. Excellent for mixed bouquets. Pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

**1218 Paniculata Double Snowwhite.** Many prefer the double flowered type. Flowers last longer and can be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; ¼ oz. \$1.35.

## LUPINS

**1268 Russell Hybrids.** The new Russell Lupins are always admired for the beauty and rich colorings of their stately blooms. As the lupins belong to the legume family, they will benefit from inoculation of the seed at planting time with a prepared culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. (See below). Distance apart, 12-24 inches. Finest mixed colors: Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

## SHASTA DAISY

**1115 Alaska.** Increasingly popular, the large white Shasta Daisy is beautiful in the garden. It combines well with blue delphinium and is very satisfactory as a cut flower. Give the plants a light mulch of straw for winter protection. Height 2 ft. Distance apart 1 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

## BLUE BEDDER SALVIA

**1415 Mealy Cup Sage.** There are few flowers that bloom over as long a period as does Mealy Cup Sage — from August until after first frosts. The flowers are a soft, lavender-blue color and are borne on slender graceful spikes. The plants are 3 ft. tall; the stems are held erect and are excellent for cutting. Although a true perennial it is often treated as an annual as it is not hardy if winters are extremely severe. Distance apart, 10 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

## SCABIOSA

**1430 Caucasica House's Hybrids.** One of the best hardy perennials. The flowers are similar to the annual types except that the perennials have shorter florets at the center. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and bloom from June to September in colors ranging from dark blue to lavender. Stems are exceedingly long and excellent for cutting. Distance apart, 1 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.20.

## LEGUME-AID

GARDEN PACKET — Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans or Lupines. Price 15¢.

## ROBSON GIFT CERTIFICATE

What better gift can one find for friends and relatives who are gardeners than seeds — a gift that will be enjoyed for months to come. Just send us the name of the friend and the amount you want to give. We will send the Gift Certificate together with a copy of our catalog to you for presentation.



Sweet William is indispensable in the border. The new Dwarf strain is particularly uniform, neat and attractive.

## SWEET WILLIAM

Always popular, Sweet William gives the perennial border a wealth of color in June. Sow the seed in June or July; plants will bloom the following June. It is best to treat Sweet William as a biennial, starting fresh plants every year.

**1515 Choice Mixed Colors.** Flower heads are large and composed of numerous good-sized single blooms in combinations of red, pink, salmon and white. Ht. 18 in. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

**1518 New Dwarf Mixed Colors.** Extremely uniform and dwarf these 8 to 10 inch plants have large flower heads of many beautiful color combinations. If you have wished there were a shorter growing type of Sweet William better suited for borders and edging, you will like this new dwarf strain. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢.

## POPPIES

**1385 Iceland Poppies (Gartford Giants Strain).**

The flowers of this new strain are larger than we have ever seen on any other variety of Iceland Poppy, often measuring as much as three inches across. Stems are long; colors range from deep scarlet through pinks and buffs to pure white. Height 14 in. Plant 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

**1390 Oriental Poppies. Mixed Colors.** In June the large 9 to 10 inch blooms of oriental poppies in shades of red and scarlet are very striking. While in bloom they require ample room, 15 to 18 in. apart. Annuals can be planted between the poppies in order to carry on a succession of bloom after the plants have become dormant. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

## PYRETHRUM

**1400 Single Mixed Colors.** This form of daisy is excellent for early summer flowers in the garden and for bouquets in the house. The flowers are bright crimson, pink, and white, and are borne on long stems. Plants grow 2 feet tall. Distance apart 1 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

## ROBSON'S GLADIOLUS

### THE NEW RUFFLED MINIATURE GLADS

These new ruffled "baby glads" are just the right size both in length of stem and size of floret for small bouquets, centerpieces, mantle arrangements and for any use where the larger glads are cumbersome and out of place.

**BO PEEP.** A beautiful heavily ruffled buff-pink with cream throat and pink stippling. 3 for 55¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

**TWINKLES.** Intensely ruffled deep orange flushed pink with a deep yellow center on which reddish lines appear — striking. 3 for 65¢; doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.25.

### TOP TEN OF THE NEWER GLADS

**GENERAL EISENHOWER.** As popular as its namesake, it has extra large deep rose florets often measuring 6 to 7 in. in diameter. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25.

**BIRCH RED.** The best medium dark red glad grown. Florets have a rich, smooth sheen with no marking — beautiful. 3 for 60¢; doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

**BURMA.** The finest very deep rose with wide open, heavily ruffled blooms — an outstanding new glad. 3 for 45¢; doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

**ELIZABETH THE QUEEN.** Finest ruffled lavender with darker veins in the throat. 3 for 45¢; doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

**FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.** Outstanding new clear white. Opens 6 to 8 glistening ruffled 5½ in. florets on a tall straight spike. 3 for 55¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

**OCTOBER SUNSHINE.** Lovely glad in autumn shades — warm orange shading to golden yellow. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25.

**PACTOLUS.** A spectacular glad. Apricot yellow with a fiery red blotch — really different. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25.

**SPIC and SPAN.** A most attractive ruffled deep pink having 20–22 buds with 10 open at a time. Our visitors always rave about it. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25.

**TIVOLI.** Just about perfect in color and form — a pure pink with big strong straight spikes. 3 for 50¢; doz. for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25.

**WEDGEWOOD.** A rich, waxy, heavily ruffled lavender with a cream throat. One of the most appealing and attractive glads we have ever grown. 3 for 60¢; doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.



Few flowers have the widespread popularity of glads. Add some new varieties to your planting this year. You will be pleased with their beauty.

### Robson's Deluxe Gladiolus Assortment

This is a very popular assortment of named varieties that we include for those who do not care to keep varieties separate by name. There are at least 30 colors in this mixture. It should not be confused with cheaper mixtures which contain undesirable varieties for which there is little demand.

Price: 12 for \$1.15; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.50, postpaid. 1000 for \$65.00, not prepaid. (500 at the 1000 rate.)

### Top Ten Gladiolus Collections

(Order by number please)

**G 10C** — One bulb each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$1.65.

**G 20C** — Two bulbs each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$3.00.

**G 30C** — Three bulbs each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$4.50.

### FAVORITE GLADS

**BLUE BEAUTY.** A fine medium blue with a darker throat.

**DUSTY MILLER.** One of the best of the smokey varieties. A favorite.

**KING LEAR.** A beautiful early ruffled purple of large size.

**RED CHARM.** Consistently popular dark red that is hard to beat.

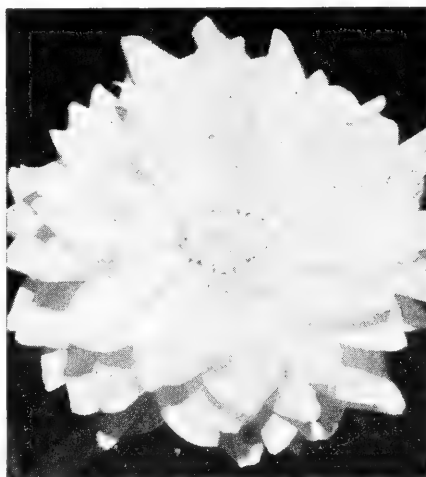
**SALMON'S GLORY.** Rich creamy white with a striking carmine-red blotch.

**SPOTLIGHT.** Large blooms of deep yellow with a showy red spot in the throat.

**SILVER WINGS.** Very popular slightly ruffled white.

**TRUE LOVE.** Best early, clear light pink — always a good performer with us.

Price of above varieties: 3 of one variety 40¢; doz. of one variety \$1.40; 25 of one variety \$2.50; 100 of one variety \$9.50.



Dahlias are easy to grow. We have selected only free-flowering varieties that are sure to be highly satisfactory.

### POPULAR POMPON DAHLIAS

**AMBER QUEEN.** Attractive amber.

**BETTY ANNE.** Lovely clear soft pink.

**CATHERINE.** Excellent yellow, prolific.

**SHERRY.** Fine dark purple.

Price of above 4 Pompons: Each 45¢.

**D2-Collection.** One each of above four Pompon Dahlias, \$1.45.

### SELECTED LARGE FLOWERING DAHLIA VARIETIES

**AVALON.** Clear canary yellow flowers 6" in diameter — prolific bloomer.

**BEGONIA ROSE.** One of the nicest large pinks; 6 in. blooms, fine grower.

**MICHIGAN WHITE.** The most prolific blooming white; 6 in. blooms, early.

**MRS. GEO. Le BOUTILLIER.** Excellent large, bright velvety red.

**MRS. I. De Ver WARNER.** Bright lilac rose; prolific bloom.

Price of above 5 Large Flowering Dahlias: Each 65¢; any 3 for \$1.70.

**DI-Collection.** One each of above five large flowering dahlias, separately labeled, for only \$2.50.

Dahlias will not be shipped until danger of freezing enroute is past.

Planting directions sent with each order.

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ALL PURPOSE  
SPRAYS AND DUSTS

**COPPER-ROTENONE DUST.** Controls many insects and diseases. Contains 5% copper — very effective against tomato blights, mildew on flowers and other fungus diseases. Also has .75% Rotenone and will kill many insects — cucumber beetle, bean beetle, plant lice, etc. Leaves no harmful residue. 1 lb. can 60¢; 4 lb. bag \$1.80. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.



**NEW POMO-GREEN (Spray or Dust for Flowers):** A green colored sulphur product containing arsenate of lead and nicotine; a combined insecticide and fungicide that is easy to apply and leaves no unsightly residue. Controls black spot of roses, mildew and many chewing and sucking insects on roses and other flowers. 1 lb. can \$1.00. Add 10¢ for postage.



**CUKE AND MELON DUST.** A combined insecticide and fungicide, containing calcium arsenate and copper, for the control of cucumber beetles, wilt, scab, mildew and leaf spot on cucumbers, melons and squash. Effective and safe. 1 lb. 50¢; 4 lbs. \$1.10. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage.

**POTATOX.** Best potato spray or dust for controlling both insects and diseases. Contains DDT and copper fungicide, a combination that kills potato bugs, leaf-hoppers, aphids, and also controls early and late blight and leaf spot. 1 lb. 60¢; 4 lbs. \$1.50. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

**COPOTEX.** An excellent dust for blight and bugs on tomatoes and potatoes. Contains tri-calcium arsenate in addition to metallic copper. 5 lbs. \$1.60. Add 35¢ for postage.

**KOLO FRUIT TREE DUST OR SPRAY:** Formulated for complete insect and disease control after the dormant stage. Contains sulphur, DDT and arsenate of lead. 3 lbs. \$1.50. Add 25¢ for postage.

## TRI-GEN SPRAY



A concentrated Insect Spray and Fungicide for Roses, Asters, Snapdragons, Carnations, Hollyhocks, Phlox, Delphiniums, Zinnias, Golden Glow, Dahlias, and many other plants. Full directions with each package.

Size A Kit composed of three bottles of Concentrate which, when properly mixed, makes 16 quarts of spray, \$2.35 plus 24¢ postage.

**END O' PEST:** An all purpose garden dust that comes in a handy applicator gun. 10 oz. applicator gun (complete) 98¢; 10 oz. refill cartridges 75¢ each, prepaid. 4 oz. Sifter Top Package 35¢ prepaid. 2 lb. Pouring Spout Pkg. \$1.65 not prepaid, add 20¢ for postage and packing.

TO CONTROL CHEWING AND  
SUCKING INSECTS

**50% DDT SPRAY:** A 50% wettable powder form of DDT for spraying crops, gardens and orchards. It will control all insects listed under 5% DDT Dust. Also controls flies in barns and other buildings. 1 lb. 75¢; 4 lbs. \$2.15. Add 10¢ per lb. postage.

**5% DDT DUST:** For vegetables, flowers, and fruit. Controls onion and gladiolus thrip, cabbage worms and loopers, leaf-hoppers, corn borers and many other pests. 1 lb. 50¢; 4 lbs. \$1.10. Add 10¢ per lb. postage.

**ROTENONE DUST OR SPRAY (.75%):** Non-poisonous insecticide of great value to gardeners. Use on beans for bean beetles, cabbage and cauliflower for worms, and vine crops for all insects. 1 lb. can 45¢; 4 lb. bag \$1.10. Add 10¢ per lb. postage.

**MARVEL SPRAY FOR AFRICAN VIOLETS.** Controls mealy bugs, mites and thrips, the insect pests of African Violets. 4 oz. can \$1.00. Add 10¢ for postage and packing.

**6% CHLORDANE DUST:** New insecticide for controlling ants, Japanese beetles, tarnished plant bugs, thrips and many other lawn and garden pests. 1 lb. can 55¢. Add 10¢ for postage and packing.

**SPIDER MITE DUST or SPRAY.** For use in controlling spider mites on evergreens and red spider on roses. Contains aramite and is green in color leaving no unsightly residue. 1 lb. can \$1.00. Add 10¢ for postage.

**BLACK LEAF 40:** A concentrated nicotine solution for aphids, thrips and red spider; also used for delousing poultry, etc. 1 oz. (makes 2 to 8 gals. of solution) 40¢; 5 oz. \$1.10, prepaid; 1 lb. \$2.50, add 10¢ postage.

**TOBACCO DUST:** Easily applied with dust gun to rid plants of aphids, thrip, leaf-hoppers, etc. Clings to the plants. 2 lbs. 50¢; 10 lbs. \$1.00, prepaid; 100 lbs. \$3.50, not prepaid.

**ARSENATE OF LEAD:** Controls most leaf eating insects. Can be used on parts of plants not to be used for human consumption. 1 lb. 60¢; 4 lbs. \$1.85. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

**PARIS GREEN:** An old reliable poison for control of potato bugs. 1 lb. 60¢. Add 10¢ postage.

## ROOTONE

Rootone stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips or cuttings, so that rooting takes place in a much shorter time. Easy to use.

Price: ¼ oz. pkg. 25¢; 2 oz. \$1.00, prepaid.

TO CONTROL FUNGUS  
DISEASES

**BORDEAUX MIXTURE:** The standard mixture recommended for the control of potato and tomato blight. Can be used either as dust or spray. 1 lb. 50¢; 4 lbs. \$1.40. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

**COPODUST:** An effective dust containing 6% metallic copper for controlling blight on tomatoes and potatoes. 1 lb. 45¢; 5 lbs. \$1.15. Add 10¢ per lb. postage and packing.

**WETTABLE and DUSTING SULPHUR.** An excellent fungicide containing 95% sulphur which wets immediately when mixed in water. Controls black spot and mildew of roses and other flowers, as well as some fruit diseases. 2 lb. can 50¢. Add 20¢ for postage and packing.

**ZERLATE:** A fungicide that is especially recommended as a spray to control early blight, leaf spot and anthracnose of tomatoes; anthracnose of melons and cucumbers; also early blight of potatoes. 3 lbs. (makes 200 gals. of spray) \$2.50. Add 25¢ for postage.

**FERMATE:** A fungicide effective in controlling anthracnose of tomatoes, black spot of roses and certain other plant diseases. 3 lbs. \$2.50. Add 25¢ for postage.

**DRY LIME SULPHUR:** For dormant spraying against leaf blister mite and peach leaf curl; also, summer spray for apple and pear scab. 1 lb. 65¢; 5 lbs. \$2.65. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

**PURATURF:** An organic mercury compound for use in control of crab grass and turf diseases. 8 oz. \$1.60. Add 10¢ postage.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**DuPONT SPREADER STICKER:** A highly concentrated, extremely efficient spreading, sticking and wetting agent for use with certain insecticides and fungicides. 1 pint \$1.30. Add 10¢ postage.

**CYANOGAS FOR WOODCHUCKS:** Woodchucks or ground hogs do a great deal of damage to many of our garden crops. Cyanogas is safe to handle and easy to use; kills in the burrows. Directions with each package. Also controls ants, rats and moles. 1 lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$3.90. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

**TAT FORMULA 83:** Kills rats. So powerful "One Lick Kills". \$1.00 prepaid.

**AMMATE:** A new weed killer for use where it is desired to kill all vegetation. Ammate should not be used on lawns as it will not only kill the weeds but will damage the grass. 2 lbs. \$1.00. Add 10¢ per lb. postage. Descriptive folder will be mailed on request.

## POTATO FIX

Potato Fix contains the methyl ester of naphthaleneacetic acid, a growth regulating chemical which has the power to stop sprouts from growing for as long as a year. Potato Fix to prevent sprouting is the modern way of eliminating storage losses.

9 oz. Treats 9 bushels, \$1.00  
1 lb. Treats 16 bushels, \$1.70  
5 lbs. Treats 80 bushels, \$6.40



Starting melon plants in Staped Wood Veneer Plant Bands means earlier melons, less trouble with bugs and weeds.

## TAKEHOLD

### Transplanting Solution

A high analysis water soluble complete fertilizer that we use on our farms when setting tomato, pepper and other vegetable or flower plants. 3 lbs. sufficient to make 50 gals. transplanting solution. (2 oz. pkg. makes 2 gals.)

We also soak our Wood Veneer Bands described on this page in a water solution of Takehold (at rate of 1/4 lb. per 1 gal. water) to impregnate the band with fertilizer. 2 oz. pkg. 25¢; 3 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$3.25, prepaid; 50 lbs. \$11.25 not prepaid.



## HOTKAPS

### Protect Crops and Pay Premium Profits

Hotkaps eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using Hotkaps. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

25 Hotkaps with Setter \$1.10, prepaid; 100 with Setter \$3.15, prepaid; 250 with Setter \$5.90, prepaid; 1,000 without Setter \$17.85, not prepaid, 30 lbs.; Fibreboard Setter 25¢ prepaid; Steel Setter \$1.95, not prepaid.

## HOTENTS

Designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large protector is needed. Made of extra strong paper supported by two metal bands.

Hotents are 10 1/2 x 14 1/2 inches at the base and 8 1/2 inches high. We recommend them especially for melons. Send for descriptive circular.

50 .....\$ 2.75 prepaid  
250 ..... 7.75 not prepaid 20 lbs.  
500 ..... 14.75 not prepaid 35 lbs.  
1000 ..... 28.50 not prepaid 70 lbs.  
Setter ..... 2.60 not prepaid 4 lbs.

## STAPLED WOOD VENEER PLANT BANDS

A heavy, well made plant band for use in starting melon, pepper, tomato, eggplant, etc. in greenhouse or coldframe. These bands come packed flat but are stapled and are easily shaped by a pinch of the fingers after soaking in water. We add Takehold, described on this page, to the water to impregnate the band with fertilizer. Bands should be carefully removed at time of transplanting. Full instructions with every order.

Size	25 pre- paid	100 pre- paid	500 not pre- paid	1,000 not pre- paid
2"X2"X2 1/2"	\$.65	\$1.50	\$3.40	\$6.30
3"X3"X3"	.75	1.80	3.95	7.25
4"X4"X4"	.80	1.90	4.60	8.35

## HUDSON LEADER

A 3 1/2 gallon, funnel-top high pressure sprayer is suitable for the large garden and small farm. Useful for spraying vegetable plants, shrubs and small trees. Tank is galvanized steel with seams riveted and soldered. Pump seamless tubing, can not be removed before pressure is exhausted. Price \$9.60. Add 45¢ postage.



**HUDSON SUPER MISTY SPRAYER** is the standard of value in intermittent sprayers for a small garden. Capacity 1 quart. Price \$1.00, prepaid.

**HUDSON COMET SPRAYER** offers outstanding value in a continuous sprayer. Capacity 1 qt. Price \$1.30, prepaid.



**NEW ADMIRAL HAND DUSTER:** At last we have a hand duster that we can recommend to the home gardener. Admiral's extra large plunger provides a blast that forces air to pass through the entire body of dust with heavy agitation. Easy short strokes give you an even flow of dust and a perfect coverage. The new non-clogging swivel nozzle makes it possible to adjust to direct the dust in any direction. Just the duster for control of Mexican Bean Beetle. Price \$2.00. Add 25¢ postage and packing.

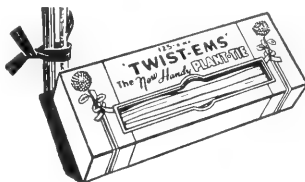
## GARDEN STAKES

Excellent for marking rows where seed has been sown, these smooth, painted, wooden stakes are of best quality. 10 in. long, 7/8 in. wide. Bundle of 25, 55¢; 250, \$3.50; 1,000, \$12.80, prepaid.

## TWISTEMS

Strong, dark green, "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing. Protects stems, permanently support Annuals, Perennials, Vines, Shrubs, and Vegetables. Grand for flower arrangement. Millions used by successful nurserymen, professional and amateur gardeners.

Garden Size 8 inch Special Carton (50) 20¢; (125) 35¢ prepaid.



Size	250 prepaid	500 prepaid	1000 prepaid	Price per 1,000	
				5000 not prepaid	10,000 not prepaid
7"	\$.45	\$.85	\$1.60	\$1.55	\$1.40
8"	.50	.95	1.80	1.75	1.55

## FERTILE POTS FOR BETTER, EARLIER CROPS

These manure pots are now better than ever due to a change in their composition which insures a more even plant growth. Plants raised in them can be set out in the field without any check of growth, the pots furnishing plant food as they break down in the soil. By setting the pot and all in the field a great deal of labor is saved.

PRICE: No. 2 1/2 (about 2 1/2" outside diameter):

Carton of 12 .....\$.75 prepaid  
Carton of 100 .....\$3.10 prepaid  
Carton of 250 (wt. about 18 lbs.) .....\$4.40 not prepaid

Please write for prices on larger amounts

PRICE: No. 3 (about 3" outside diameter):

Carton of 12 .....\$.90 prepaid  
Carton of 100 .....\$3.70 prepaid  
Carton of 250 (wt. about 25 lbs.) .....\$5.20 not prepaid

Please write for prices on larger amounts



Write for free descriptive leaflet!

FOR BIRD VITA PLANT BANDS SEE PAGE 12 COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE PRICE LIST



A useful, handy weeder for the garden. 50¢ postpaid.



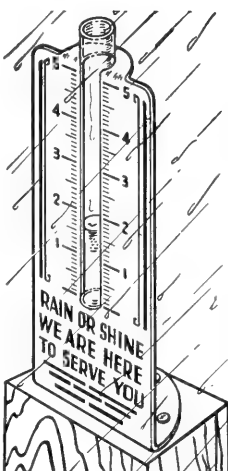
### KRILIUM SOIL CONDITIONER

If your soil is that pesky clay-type which bakes hard as a brick in the sun or turns to soup in the rain, you need Krilium soil conditioner to turn it into loose, crumbly, porous soil that plants grow and thrive in.

Krilium, properly applied, produces good soil structure three to six inches deep.

Krilium produces these results in one application in the worst, clay-type "problem" soils.

Krilium soil conditioner can be used in preparing soil for home gardens, in flower beds (whether existing or newly planted), around shrubbery, for building or rebuilding lawns. 1 lb. can \$1.69, 5 lb. can \$6.95. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage.



### RAIN GAUGE

A handy, useful gauge for measuring amount of rainfall. Fasten to top of a fence post.

Price: 60¢ postpaid.

### TERRA-LITE—VERMICULITE

The ideal seed starting and cutting rooting media, Vermiculite holds water like a sponge. Less frequent watering. Damping off of young seedlings reduced to a minimum. Transplanting of seedlings and cuttings made easier with Vermiculite. ¼ lb. package 60¢, postpaid.

### WISS PRUNING SHEARS

New 8 in. hy-power non-pinching pruning shears that cut the toughest branches easily and cleanly. Soft anvil keeps knife blade sharp indefinitely. \$2.50. Add 15¢ postage.

## FREEZER SUPPLIES FOR THE HOME



**KORDITE FREZE WRAP:** Laminated Polyethylene assures greatest protection for meats, fish, poultry, pastries, because it has an inner layer of polyethylene. Eliminates the need for an outer wrap.

18" x 5' Roll in Cutter Box — \$1.69

**RAPSOL FREEZER WRAP:** Heavy wax coating on one side—economical and efficient protection against shrinkage and flavor loss during refrigerator and freezer storage of meats, fish, poultry, and other moist or dry foods. Comes in two widths.

18" x 100' Roll in Cutter Box — \$1.39

24" x 300' Roll in Cutter Box — \$4.49

**CARTON FILLER:** For easy filling of cellophane or polyethylene liners. Fits most popular makes of locker boxes and bags including Kordite.

Set of 2 Frames & Plastic Funnel \$1.10

Set of 3 Frames & Plastic Funnel \$1.25

**KORDITE FREZE BOXES:** Like the bags described below, Kordite Freze Boxes may be used over and over for economical, safe, sanitary frozen food storage. This type container stacks well and wastes no space. Three line space on top of box for labeling contents. Handy chart of instructions for preparing fruits and vegetables for freezing is printed on back of each package.

Pkg. of 25 Pint Boxes - - - 75¢

Pkg. of 25 ⅔ Quart Boxes - - - 75¢

Pkg. of 25 Quart Boxes - - - 98¢

**KORDITE FREZE BAGS:** Made of Plastic, these bags are ideal for freezing all fruits and vegetables as well as many other foods. Economical, too, for they may be used over and over again. Rubber Bands for sealing are included.

Pkg. of 25 Pint Bags - - - 55¢

Pkg. of 25 ⅔ Quart Bags - - - 60¢

Pkg. of 25 Quart Bags - - - 75¢

## HELPFUL GARDEN BOOKS Visual Garden Manual

**HOW-TO-DO-IT**—Illustrated Step by Step. A book of visual gardening instructions. \$1.50 per copy, postpaid.

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Page after page of beautifully illustrated flower arrangements. Ideal gift. \$1.50, postpaid.

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Amateur's Guide to Successful Indoor Culture of Flowers, Plants, Bulbs and Vines. Numerous pictures, many in color. \$3.95 postpaid.



### VIGORO THE COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

For larger, better flowers, heavier yields of vegetables, more luxuriant lawns and healthy shrubs, apply Vigoro.

1 lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. 75¢;  
10 lbs. \$1.30; 25 lbs.  
\$2.40, prepaid.

**FREEZER PACKAGING TAPE:** Seals without moistening. Sticks tightly on all types of wrapping and is not affected by freezing temperatures. Packages may be marked and dated on the tape.

Roll ¾" wide x 900" long - 98¢

**STOCKINETTE:** Tubular cotton mesh used for over-wrap protection of meats, poultry, whole hams, etc. Very elastic. 50 ft. roll, 90¢.

**RIGID CONTAINERS:** A reusable and permanent container made entirely of Polyethylene, both container and cover. Does not crack or split in corners. Easiest of all containers to fill and because of its square shape it stores and stacks well. When not in the freezer, may be used in the refrigerator for left-overs.

1 Dozen 16 Oz. (Pint) Containers - \$3.49

1 Dozen 25 Oz. (1½ Pt.) Containers - \$3.95



## HOME GARDENING GUIDE

**A GOOD GARDEN** is always a thing of pride. Vegetables from your own garden always taste better and flowers that you grow yourself always smell sweeter. Not only does a good vegetable garden help keep a family well fed but for the city family in particular it provides wholesome recreation.

**LOCATION.** Pick the best spot you can get which is handy. One that is open to the sun, away from large trees, and that has reasonably good drainage is desirable. A loose, mellow, loamy soil is best of course but use what you have. You can make a good garden wherever weeds will grow.

**FERTILIZER.** Before plowing apply a good coat of well rotted stable manure together with 2 lbs. of Superphosphate per 100 square feet. If manure is not available, use a good, high-grade, complete commercial fertilizer such as Vigoro, 5-10-5, 6-12-6, or one of similar analysis. Before plowing or spading broadcast this fertilizer at the rate of 2 lbs. per 100 square feet over the surface.

After plowing broadcast another 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. over the surface and work it well into the soil. Or instead of this last application some prefer to sow some fertilizer in bands near the row or around such plants as tomatoes. Not more than 2 or 3 lbs. should be used in bands to each 100 ft. of row, and the bands should be 3 or 4 inches away from the row and at least 2 inches deep. More than this quantity of fertilizer in bands closer to the row may injure the young seedlings. Band fertilizer applications are slow and difficult to make by hand.

**FITTING THE SOIL.** Plow or spade the garden as soon as it is dry enough to work. A good test is to mold a handful of the soil into a ball with the hands. If the ball is not sticky but crumbles readily when pressed with the thumb, the soil is ready to be worked.

Plow or spade deeply, 7 or 8 inches is not too much unless light colored sub-soil is turned up. If spaded by hand be sure to pulverize each fork or spadeful as it is turned over. Harrow or rake spring plowed or spaded soil soon after turning to maintain good soil texture and to prevent excessive drying. For the small-seeded crops, such as carrots, a finely pulverized surface insures easier planting, better germination, and a more even stand.

**PLANNING THE GARDEN.** Even if you are an experienced gardener, a plan on paper is a real help. It saves time when you get ready to plant, helps to insure against omitting any crops, and also helps you to decide on the amount of each crop to plant.

Use the chart on the next page for planning the space required between rows. If hand tools are used rows can be closer than when power tools are used. Space rows far enough apart to be cultivated easily and yet close enough so that when the crops reach their maximum growth their tops will cover the ground. That helps to control weeds.

These are things to consider in making your plan:

1. Group the varieties according to size, to prevent shading.
2. The garden rows may be either East and West or North and South. If they are East and West, plant the tall-growing crops like corn, staked tomatoes or pole beans on the North side of the garden so they do not shade the small ones.
3. If the garden is on a hillside, run the rows across the slope and not up and down it. This helps to hold moisture and to reduce erosion.
4. Group together hardy, small-growing varieties — spinach, lettuce, onions and radishes and plant as early as possible in the spring; late frosts will not hurt them.
5. Remove refuse of early maturing crops and replant that area with other crops that will mature by the end of the growing season.
6. Do not plant corn in long, single rows. At least three adjacent rows of each variety at each planting are needed to insure good pollination and hence a good set of kernels.
7. Vine crops should be planted where they will not run over small vegetables and smother them.
8. Don't plant too much of some things and too little of others. A 5 ft. row of parsley is usually enough. Make small successive sowings of lettuce and radishes as they may not keep in edible condition too long.

**MARKING ROWS.** A heavy cord stretched between stakes at the opposite ends of a row makes it easy to mark a straight row. To open the rows for large seeds, such as corn, beans, and peas, walk backward stepping on the string to hold it in place, and drag the hoe along the string, keeping one corner of the blade tilted down. To open rows for small seeds, drag the hoe handle along the string in short strokes, as in sweeping.

**SOWING SEED.** Do not sow too thickly. Use the chart on the next page as a guide in number of seeds to drop per foot. Watch the germination as stated on the package. This is placed there for your guidance. Do not sow too deeply. Small seeds should be only lightly covered with fine soil. Beans, corn and peas should be planted about 1 inch deep.

If your soil is very dry, strike out your row and then thoroughly moisten the trench with water before sowing your seed. This will insure a quicker come-up.

Boards or papers held down with stones can be placed over the rows to hold moisture and give quicker germination. Just as soon as the seeds have sprouted remove the covering in the evening so that the plant is gradually accustomed to exposure. During dry weather it may be necessary to sprinkle new plantings each day until well established.

**THINNING.** Remove surplus plants while they are small and before they compete with those that are to remain.

**CULTIVATION.** Weeds are very impolite; they wait for nothing and nobody. If you do not get the start of them (and keep it) they will get the start of you. "Elbow grease" and the hoe are their worst enemies. Cultivate shallow but often until the weeds are under control. Hoeing or cultivating too deep cuts off the roots of your growing crop.

**MULCHES.** Weed growth can be controlled by the use of mulches. Mulches also conserve moisture, prevent erosion, do away with root damage from cultivating and keep fruits such as tomatoes, cukes, and melons clean. Straw, old hay or grass, leaves, sawdust or shavings are all materials that can be used. Apply as soon as the plants are large enough so that they will not be buried by the material.

**TOOLS.** You don't need many. A spade or spading fork, a rake and a hoe are quite necessary. A small hand weeder and a trowel will be handy. A wheel hoe of course is useful but the hand hoe will do the trick. Clean your tools after use and keep them sharp; they will be easier to use.

**INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL.** Most insects are readily controlled when they appear on the plants; one must learn to recognize them, watch for them and spray or dust promptly. Rotenone is the most useful insecticide to have on hand. DDT is most effective on onion thrips and cabbage worms but precaution is necessary in using it.

Plant diseases are more difficult to control. Important preventive measures to follow are sanitation in the garden, use of resistant varieties and disease-free seed, seed treatment, rotation of planting location of individual varieties in the garden and weed control. In addition fungicidal dusts or sprays must be used on some crops. The fixed-copper fungicides are most effective; Copper-Rotenone Dust is a good combination insecticide and fungicide.

**COMPOST:** A good source of organic matter for the garden where manure is not available is your own compost pile. It can be made of leaves, weeds, straw, waste hay, grass clippings and refuse from the garden except diseased plants. Pile these materials together as they accumulate in 6 inch layers. On each layer, sprinkle a little dolomitic limestone and a cup or two of 5-10-5 or similar commercial fertilizer per bushel of material. Then apply a 2 or 3 in. layer of good garden soil. Build the pile up in this manner to 2 or 3 ft. Turn the pile over 2 or 3 times during the second season; it will be ready to use in the fall or following spring. Start a new pile each year.

**DON'T BE AFRAID** to ask questions of other gardeners. This is a good way to find things out without making mistakes. Old gardeners know a lot of "stunts" that can be helpful. The various State Colleges of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Stations have bulletins available on gardening. Write to your own State College or Experiment Station for these. They are usually free to residents of the State.

*Make your garden work all summer. After the early vegetables are gone, fill up the rows with kinds that may be sown later. A vegetable garden is your assurance of good eating.*

Vegetable		Seed Required to Sow 50 ft. of Row	Depth to Cover (inches)	Space Between Rows	Spacing in the Row		Days until Crop Ready for Use from Seed	Approx. Yield per 50 ft. Row	For Early Crop Sow in	To keep the garden working all season sow
					No. Seed to Sow per ft.	Thin to or Transplant				
Asparagus,	Seed	1 pkt.	1 in.	12 to 24 in.	8 to 10	3 to 6 in.	3 years			
	Roots	35 roots	2 in.	3 to 5 ft.		15 to 18 in.	1 year	20 lbs.	April, May	
Beans, Snap	Bush	½ lb.	1 in.	1½ to 2 ft.	6 to 8		50 to 60	20 lbs.	May	Every 10 days until July 15
	Pole		1 in.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 4		65	30 lbs.		
Beans, Limas	Bush	½ lb.	1-1½ in.	2½ to 3 ft.	3 to 4		70	15 lbs.	May	Last sowing June 15
	Pole		1-1½ in.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 4		80	18 lbs.		Last sowing June 10
Beet		1 oz.	½ in.	12 to 18 in.	10 to 15	2 to 3 in.	50 to 60	35 lbs.	April	Every 2 weeks until July 15
Broccoli		1 pkt.	¼-½ in.	2½ to 3 ft.		18 to 24 in.	90	30 heads	April, May	Best quality from seed sown June 1-10
Brussels Sprouts		1 pkt.	¼-½ in.	2½ to 3 ft.		18 to 24 in.	120	25 lbs.	May	
Cabbage		1 pkt.	¼-½ in.	2 to 3 ft.		12 to 18 in.	90 to 120	35-50 heads	April, May	Transplant until July 10
Chinese Cabbage		1 pkt.	¼-½ in.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 to 6	12 to 15 in.	75	50 heads	July 15	
Carrot		½ oz.	¼ in.	12 to 18 in.	15 to 20	1 to 3 in.	60 to 70	30 lbs.	April to June	Last sowing June 30
Cauliflower		1 pkt.	¼-½ in.	2½ to 3 ft.		18 to 24 in.	95	30 heads	April to June	Best quality from seed sown June 1-10
Celery		1 pkt.	½ in.	2½ ft.		6 to 8 in.	100 to 110	80 plants	Early March	Set out plants June 15-30
Corn, Sweet		1 pkt.	2 in.	2½ to 3 ft.	2	10 to 12 in.	60 to 90	60 ears	May	Every 10 days to July 1
Cucumber		1 pkt.	½ in.	4 to 6 ft.	3 to 4	12 to 15 in.	60 to 70	50 lbs.	May	Last sowing June 30
Dandelion		1 pkt.	¼ in.	18 in.	10	8 to 12 in.	60	50 plants	April	
Eggplant		1 pkt.	¼ in.	2½ ft.		18 to 24 in.	100 to 120	80 fruits	March	Set out plants June 1
Endive		1 pkt.	¼ in.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6	9 to 12 in.	90	60 plants	April, May	Best quality from seed sown July 1
Kale		1 pkt.	¼-½ in.	2½ ft.		12 to 18 in.	55	20 lbs.	May	Best quality from seed sown July 1-15
Kohl Rabi		½ oz.	½ in.	1½ ft.	6 to 8	2 to 4 in.	55	20 lbs.	April	2 sowings in April—1 in July
Leek		1 pkt.	¼-½ in.	1½ ft.	8 to 10	2 to 4 in.	150	200 plants	April, May	
Lettuce	Leaf	½ oz.	⅛-¼ in.	12 to 18 in.	10 to 15	3 to 6 in.	45 to 50	20 lbs.	April, May	Every 10 days to July 15
	Head		⅛-¼ in.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 8	12 in.	70 to 80	50 heads		
Muskmelon		1 pkt.	½ in.	4 to 6 ft.	3 to 4	12 to 15 in.	85 to 100	50 fruits	April, May	
Okra		1 oz.	½ in.	2 ft.	3 to 5	18 in.	60	400 pods	May	
Onions, Seed		½ oz.	¼ in.	15 in.	10 to 15	2 to 4 in.	100	50 lbs.	April, May	
Onion Sets		¾ lb.	1 in.	18 in.		2 to 4 in.	30 to 60	50 lbs.	April, May	
Parsley		1 pkt.	¼ in.	18 in.	10 to 15	4 to 6 in.	80		April, May	
Parsnip		½ oz.	½ in.	15 to 18 in.	15 to 20	3 to 4 in.	120	175 roots	April	
Peas		½ lb.	2 in.	2 to 3 ft.	10 to 15		60 to 70	25 lbs.	April, May	Late sowings to July 10 (Wando)
Pepper		1 pkt.	¼ in.	2 ft.		18 to 20 in.	100	150 peppers	March	Set out plants last of May
Potatoes		¼ pk.	4 in.	3 ft.	1	10 to 12 in.	100	40-50 lbs.	April, May	
Pumpkin		1 pkt.	¼ in.	4 to 6 ft.	2	24 to 36 in.	100 to 120	35 fruits	May, June	
Radish		1 oz.	½ in.	12 to 18 in.	10 to 15	1 to 2 in.	25 to 30	40 doz.	April, May	Every 10 days to Sept. 1
Rutabaga		1 oz.	½ in.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 to 6	6 to 10 in.	75 to 100	70 roots	May, June	Last sowing July 1
Salsify		½ oz.	½ in.	12 to 18 in.	15 to 20	3 to 4 in.	150	175 roots	April, May	
Spinach		1 oz.	½ in.	15 in.	15 to 20	2 to 4 in.	45	150 plants	April, May	For fall crop Aug. 15
Spinach, N. Zealand		1 oz.	1 in.	3 ft.	3 to 5	15 to 18 in.	70	2 bu.	April, May	
Squash, Summer		1 pkt.	1 in.	4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3	18 to 24 in.	60	150 fruits	May	Last sowing June 15
Squash, Winter		½ oz.	1 in.	4 to 6 ft.	1 to 2	24 to 36 in.	100	75 fruits	May 15	
Swiss Chard		1 oz.	½ in.	18 to 24 in.	8 to 10	4 to 8 in.	60	60 plants	April, May	
Tomato		1 pkt.	¼ in.	3 to 6 ft.		3 to 4 ft.	100 to 120	250 lbs.	March	Set out plants May 20
Turnip		1 oz.	½ in.	18 in.	6 to 8	4 to 6 in.	60 to 80	75 roots	May	Best quality sown July 1-30
Watermelon		1 pkt.	½ in.	6 ft.	2 to 3	18 to 24	85 to 100	50 fruits	May	

The time requirements for crops to reach edible size varies, of course, according to the season and varieties. Different soils also have a profound influence. Allowance must be made for the relative estimate of the yields, due to climatic and soil conditions. But the averages will be found to be fairly accurate on the basis of many years of observation.

# ROBSON SEED FARMS

Or shall we return the money sent for them? Ans..... Amount carried over



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Robson Seed Farms' 1,000 acres are located in the "Heart of the Finger Lakes" section of Western New York. Here the Seneca Indians grew their corn, beans and squash and named it The Chosen Spot. A climate tempered by the lakes on every side, adequate rainfall and a medium light soil, well supplied with lime make Robson Seed Farms still The Chosen Spot for production of high quality seed.